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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
BULLETIN 84

VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

BY

JOHN P. HARRINGTON



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY,
Washington, D. C., September 16, 1924.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "Vocabulary of the Kiowa Language," by John P. Harrington, and to recommend its publication, subject to your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. WALTER FEWKES,
Chief.

DR. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

III

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Yours, very truly,

J. W. Brown

Chief

OF THE BUREAU OF THE

INTERNAL SECURITY

in

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VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

By JOHN P. HARRINGTON

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a reconnaissance report on the language of the Kœeguα, or Kiowa Indians, a small and distinct tribe which history traces from an original habitat in what is now western Montana to their present home about Anadarko, Okla. It is based on field work done in 1918 at Anadarko, and the willing informants who were found in Mr. Enoch Smoky¹ and Mr. Paul McKenzie made it possible to gather more material during the time devoted to this language than would otherwise have been the case. I found what seemed a more than usual amount of intelligent interest on the part of the Kiowas in the writing of their language, and it is with Kiowa speakers in mind that the orthography of the present vocabulary has been shaped. The writing of such a language is difficult at best, and can not be simplified beyond a certain point without omitting essential features of pronunciation. An outline of the phonetics, pronoun tables, and a brief text have been included, as well as Tanoan etymologies taken from the Tewa dialect spoken at San Juan Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The writer also has in preparation a paper showing the surprisingly smaller number of structural and lexical resemblances which Aztec shares with these languages, yet some of these resemblances striking, and appearing to one who has developed a sprachgefühl as features inherited from unity in the remote past.

In addition to the principal informants, Mr. Delos Lonewolf, adopted son of the famous Kiowa chief, Lonewolf, Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, sister of the present head chief of the Kiowa, and Mr. James Waldo also rendered valuable assistance. I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Superintendent C. V. Stinchecum, of the Kiowa

¹ Mr. Smoky was an enthusiastic informant. He would work until late at night, running up the hours and thus increasing his earnings. He put the money into fixing up his car preparatory to a trip to those other Kiowas in New Mexico known as the Taos. He would dictate sitting, standing, pacing, and lying on his cot.

Indian Agency, who took the kindest interest in the work and assisted it in many ways; to Mrs. George Laird; and to Mr. F. W. Hodge, former ethnologist in charge, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, present Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for active and sympathetic interest in the long-looked-forward-to project of making an examination of the language of the Kiowa.

PHONETICS

§ 1. GENERAL REMARKS

Six vowel qualities and twenty-two consonants are found in Kiowa (see the mouth-map, fig. 1). The Kiowa system is very normal in that its sounds are also found in neighboring stocks; it contains no sounds as peculiar for the region, as for instance Omaha *bδ* or the Kiowa Apache laterals. The vowels occur unnasalized and nasalized, the voiceless clusives have also glottalized and aspirated varieties. As one of the striking features of the phonetics we might point out not the occurrence of an unusual sound but the lack of *w* (see §10) and of *v*.

§§ 2-9. VOWELS

§ 2. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Kiowa has two *a*-sounds: α as in Eng. *water*, and h as in Eng. *land*, both short, of course, in Kiowa unless marked long. Frequently the less extreme positions in Fr. *basane* (*bazan*), *sheepskin*, are heard. In loanwords, Eng. α is Kio. α ; Eng. h is Kio. h ; thus 'ædlæmoubiɪdl, *automobile*; k'ɪp, *cap*. In Tewa the sound of *a* occurs, as in Eng. *father*, the articulatory position of which lies perhaps midway between α and h .

ou, *ei* are false diphthongs, pronounced as in Eng. *soul*, *eight*, and can also be written *ow*, *ey*. When *ou*, *ei* occur as the final element of true diphthongs (see below) their spelling has been reduced to *o*, *e*, but the final *w* or *y* is retained in the pronunciation and can be preglottalized or preaspirated; e. g. *kue'y*, *wolf*, written *kue'*; 'ouseiɪɰ'ɛhyoudl, *to kill by choking*, for 'ouseiɪɰ'ɛ-houdl. Kio. *ou*, *ei* regularly represent Eng. *ou*, *ei* in loanwords. Kio. *ou*, *ei* are probably also the regular representatives of Eng. *u*, *i*, although some examples show Kio. *iɪ* for Eng. *i*. Thus *t'oubeitsei*, *two bits*; *tseidlei*, *chile* (but 'ædlæmoubiɪdl, *automobile*, as given above).

u, *i* occur only as first element of the diphthongs *uα*, *ue*, *iɪ*. The second element of the diphthongs *uα*, *iɪ* is frequently elided; thus *gu(α)dl*, *to be red*; *ki(æ)dl*, *to dwell*. Examples also occur of the elision of the second element of the diphthong *iɪ* in word *auslaut* before 'ɪ-; thus *hɪ'gi(ɪ)* 'ɪ-tɪ'dei', they must be staying somewhere;

bougi(н) 'h-doungyhe, I smelled something rotten. u, apparently without a following diphthong element, occurs in 'am-hyu'm-dei, right (dexter), but the form is probably contracted from *'am-hyu(e)'m-dei (see p. 25). It should be noticed that while 'ih begins a few words, 'ua or 'ue has not been found as an initial syllable.

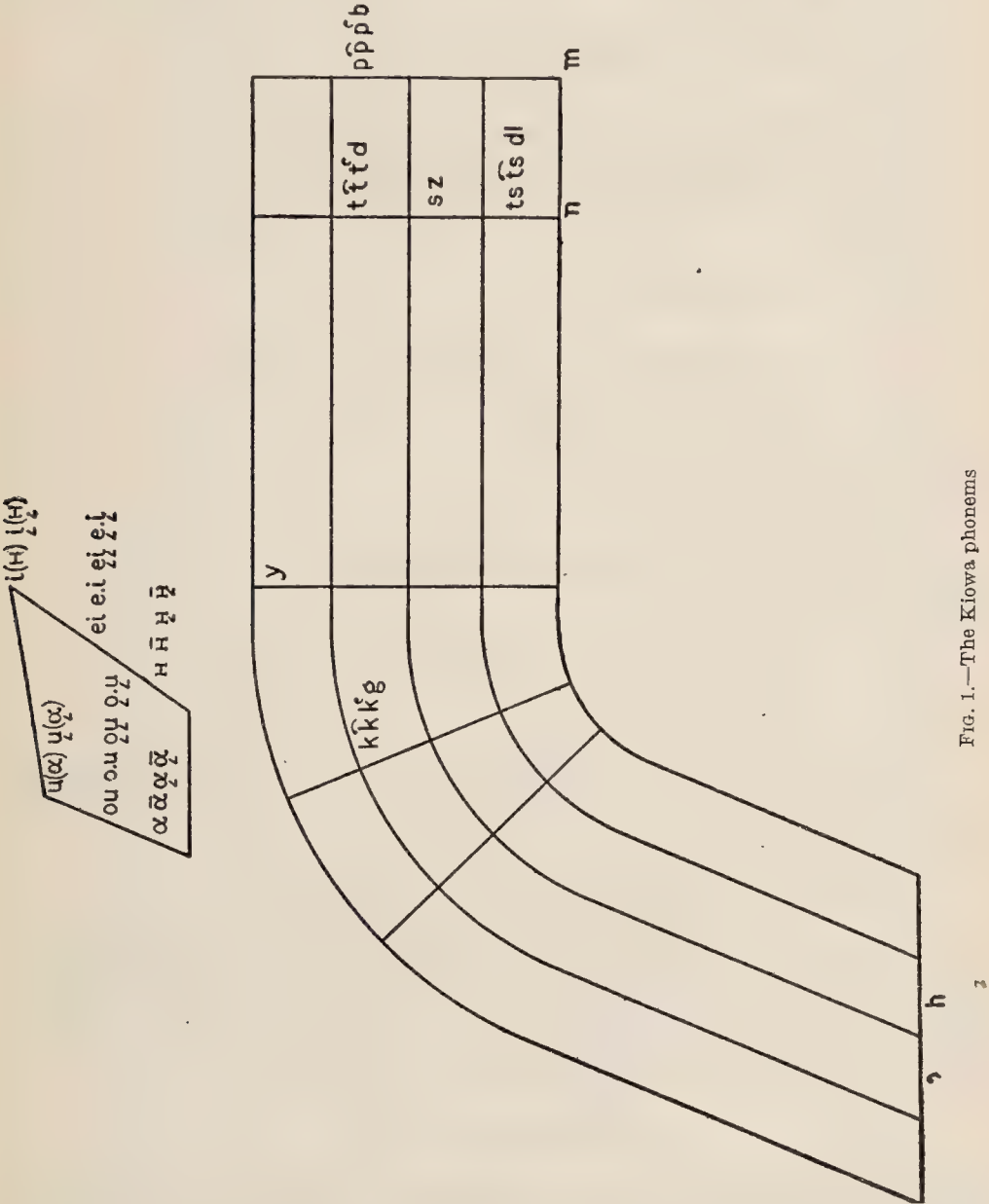


Fig. 1.—The Kiowa phonemes

The true diphthongs, as they may be termed to distinguish them, from the diphthongized vowels ou, ei, have been listed as follows. Glottalized forms, with the glottal clusive falling between the two elements, have been included in the list. Examples have been found only for part of the possibly occurring diphthongs.

- (1) αe : $k'\alpha e$, skin.
 $\alpha'e$: $t\alpha't\alpha'e$, my father.
 αe : $'\alpha'p\alpha e$, otter.
 $\alpha'e$:
- (2) oue : $poue$, prohibitive particle.
 $ou'e$: $tou'e$, room.
 $ou e$: $bou e$, transparent.
 $ou'e$:
- (3) $u\alpha$: $h\alpha n 'e i-gu\alpha gu'\alpha d\alpha'$, you will not hit me.
 $u'\alpha$: $h\alpha n 'e i-gu\alpha gu'\alpha d\alpha'$, you will not hit me.
 $u\alpha$:
 $u'\alpha$:
- (4) ue : $k'uep'_{\text{H}}$, wagon.
 $u'e$:
 $u e$: $-h_{\text{Y}}u e$, tpl. form of $-h_{\text{I}}_{\text{H}}$, real.
 $u'e$: $toub_{\text{Y}}u'e$, camp-circle.
- (5) he : $\bar{k}y\text{H}t\text{H}e\bar{k}i\text{H}$, chief.
 $h'e$: $'\alpha'zh'e$, udder.
 he : $\bar{t}he$, to be white.
 $h'e$: $'ousei\bar{t}h'e\text{H}you\text{H}dl$, to kill by choking.
- (6) $i\text{H}$: $\bar{k}i\text{H}gy\text{H}$, to throw.
 $i'\text{H}$: $k'i'\text{H}b\alpha'$, to move off, fly away.
 i_{H} : $'\alpha'p_{\text{I}}_{\text{H}}$, fish.
 i'_{H} : $h_{\text{I}}'_{\text{H}}gy\text{H}$, he died.

The loanword form $t'h\alpha n-gy\text{H}$, in town, shows a diphthong different from any listed above, imitating Eng. "ow" as pronounced in the Southern States.

oue sounds dissyllabic in certain forms; e. g. $'ou-ei-dei$, that one.

Glide w , y are developed in the diphthongs $u\alpha$, $i\text{H}$ respectively; e. g. $gu(^w)\alpha dl$, to be red; $ki(^y)\text{H}dl$, to dwell, as, e. g., in Russian $pri\text{ }^y\acute{e}tix$, near these, for $pri\text{ }^y\acute{e}tix$. In the glottalized forms of $u\alpha$, $i\text{H}$ the glottal clusive falls before the glide; e. g. $\bar{k}y\bar{h}h_{\text{I}}'(^y)_{\text{H}}$, man.

For $i\text{H}$ equal to $y\text{H}$ in syllable inlaut see § 10.

§ 3. VOWEL LENGTH

Long α , H , largely recorded as glottalized, have their length indicated by the macron; e. g. $p\bar{H}'g\alpha$, one. Short glottalized open final α , H sometimes sounded lengthened before a following word; e. g. $tou-y\alpha'$ $'\text{H}-ts\text{H}n$, $tou-y\alpha'$ $'\text{H}-ts\text{H}n$, I came from the house.

Examples of rhetorical lengthening were obtained and may be indicated by placing a colon after the overlengthened sound; e. g. $t\alpha'dei\text{ }heig_{\text{Y}}\text{H}\text{ }d\alpha'mei'\text{ }g\alpha\text{ }s\alpha t\text{ }h\text{H}:'oue\text{ } \bar{k}i\text{H}gy\text{H}\text{ }ts\text{H}n\text{H}eidl$ I heard that

he was away for a long time and that he came back way afterward; 'o:ue, way over there, equals 'o:uhiḡ.

Forms of ou, ei in non-final syllables in which the second element of the diphthong was heard with prominence have been written by placing a period between the two elements; thus gyḡ-bo.u-bqunmɔ, I see him all the time.

§ 4. GLOTTALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

(a) α', η', in narrow transcription α'^α, η'^η, have a resumed fragment of the preceding vowel quality after the glottal clusive, as if the vowel had been doubled. Both short and long glottalized forms of these two vowels were recorded. Thus bɔ'dlɔ', butter (fr. Eng.); kɔ' gyḡ-pḡ'deidɔ', I am going to sharpen my knife; 'ḡ-tḡ'dl, break it in two (the string)!; kyḡ'dlei, to call, summon; k'ɔ'm, to call, name.

(b) In the false diphthongs ou', ei', the glottal clusive falls before the u, i respectively, yielding what in narrow transcription would be written o'^u, e'ⁱ, or o'^w, e'^y. Thus dou', to hold, have; houdldḡ gyḡt-dou'dɔ', I am going to put on my coat; dqḡ'm, down; tqḡnei', he said; zhedei bḡ-peḡ'n, let us butcher half!

(c) In the true diphthongs, a glottal clusive appears to fall between the two constituent elements of the diphthong. This glottal clusive appears to be (1) the initial ' of the etymological element forming the second part of the diphthong; e. g. in such a form as tɔ'tɔ'e, my father, our father; or (2) a glottal hardening; as in -hi'ḡ, real, which alternates for reasons not yet discovered with an unglottalized form, -hiḡ.

For ' derived from syllabically final t, p after vowels and diphthongs, see § 11.

§ 5. NASALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Nasalization is indicated by placing the Polish hook beneath letters.

The nasalization of many syllables is induced by that of contiguous syllables; thus postpound -kḡḡ, man, but independent kyḡ-hi'ḡ, man, for kyḡ-hi'ḡ; dɔ'-mɔ', was not, for dɔ'-mɔ'.

§ 6. VOWEL MUTATIONS

Frequently observed vowel mutations are: ou — uɔ, ei — iḡ. Thus goup, to hit — guɔɔ, fut.; heḡ'm, to die — hi'ḡheidl, inferential.

§ 7. VOWEL SANDHI

(1) ELISION OF VOWELS

The following elisions have been noted:

(a) Elision of second element of iḡ in word auslaut before 'ḡ (see § 2).

(b) Elision of initial glottal clusive and vowel or diphthong of certain verbal prefixed pronouns; e. g. *h̄h̄yH'* 'm-hou'ǣ'zq̄unheidl, they traveled off somewhere, for *h̄h̄yH'* 'ǣim-hou'ǣ'zq̄unheidl.

(2) ASSIMILATION AND ELISION OF VOWELS

Clear examples were obtained of the assimilation of the vowels of *ḡα* and *n̄α*, both meaning and, to the quality of the first syllable of following *heiḡα*, then. Thus *pH'* ǣǣp'h̄dl *houdlheidl* *geiḡα* *p̄einheidl*, he killed a buffalo bull and butchered it, for *ḡα* *heiḡα*; 'ǣ-houdld̄α' *gei* *heiḡα* *m-t'q̄up'h̄t̄α'*, if you kill him, they'll get you, for *ḡα* *heiḡα*; *neiḡα*, and then, frequent for *n̄α* *heiḡα*; *sāt* *ts̄h̄n* *nēi* 'ǣim-tsou' ǣim-k'uct, he came here just now and went out this way, for *n̄α* 'ǣim-tsou.

§ 8. VOWEL INSERTION BETWEEN HETERO-ORGANIC NASALS

A short vowel was heard inserted between *n* and *m* in *bq̄un(̄α)m̄q̄*, curs. of *bq̄u*, to see; *b̄h̄n(̄u)m̄h̄*, curs. of *b̄h̄*, to go. The inserted vowel exhibits harmony with the other vowels of the word.

§ 9. PITCH ACCENT

The writer has in progress and well advanced a study of the Kiowa pitch accent. In the present vocabulary only high and low pitch of the verbal prefixed pronouns is indicated and has been written by placing the acute over high, the grave over low syllables.

§§10-16. CONSONANTS

§10. SEMIVOWELS

Except as second element of the diphthong *ou* and as a glide in the diphthongs *uα* and *ue*, *w* does not occur in Kiowa. Regression of initial ' , *h* of a following syllable to precede the second element of *ou* was not noted. Glide *w* is preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong *u'(^w)α* (§ 2).

In addition to its occurrence as second element of the diphthong *ei* and as a glide in the diphthong *iH*, *y* is found at the beginning of syllables, both alone and preceded by certain consonants. *y* is, therefore, the only sound, with exception of *s* in the affricative *ts*, which makes syllabically initial consonantal clusters (unless the glottalization and aspiration of clusives is to be regarded as forming such clusters). Syllabically initial *y* and *y*-clusters, together with vowel or diphthong following, are listed below. Some of the forms are produced by the retrogression of initial ' , *h* of the following syllable to precede the second element of the diphthong *ei* (§15), and are so analyzed in the list. Glide *y* is also preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong *i'(^y)α* (§ 2). Nasalized and glottalized vowels

and diphthongs have been grouped with unnasalized and unglotalized to simplify the list.

(1) y-

yα: yαmgα, to tremble.

yu: yūh, interj. of fright.

yH: yĥ- (varying with yĥ-), verbal prefixed pron., they tpl.
inan. coll. — for me.

yHe: yHebH, to go to play.

yĥ: yĥ, two.

(2) 'y-

'you: 'e'yougua'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ougua'ei.

'yue: 'yue, tpl. children.

'yH: k'ĥ' (ĥ)H, to blossom.

(3) hy-

hyα: k'uehyα, to drag, for k'ue-hα.

hyou: kŷh̄hyoup, tpl. men.

hyu: 'αmhyū'mdei, right (dexter).

hyue: tēihyū'e, sinew.

hyH: hyH, interj. used in calling to a person.

hyei: 'éi-tā'tā'ehyēi'm, my father died, for 'éi-tā'tā'e-hei'm.

hyĥ: 'ēim-t'h̄yi'h̄dα, I am going to accompany you, for
'ēim-t'He-hi'h̄da'.

(4) ky-

kyH: kyHboudlin, sheep.

kyHe: kyHedα, enemy.

kyue: kyūe, tpl. long ones.

(5) kŷ-

kŷou: kŷoup, kŷoup, knob, mountain.

kŷH, kĥ: -kŷH, man.

(6) k'y-

k'yue: k'yū'e, shield.

k'yH, k'ĥ: k'yHdl-dα, to be wet.

(7) gy-

gyH, giH: gyH-, giH-, verbal prefixed pronoun, I — him.

(8) sy-

sγα: sγαndei, a little.

syH, siH: sγHn, to be small.

(9) ny-

nyH, niH: niHnyH, two by two.

(10) py-

pyH, piH: 'ā'-pŷH'dα, tpl. fishes.

(11) by-

byue: toubū'e, camp-circle.

y_{ih} varies with y_h in the pronunciation of y_{ih}-, y_h-, verbal prefixed pronoun, and in several other forms. y_{ih} also may appear as yi, with regular elision of the h of the ih diphthong (§ 2); e. g. yi(h)-kə'douk'i_h, two hundred.

you was heard after clusives of the k-group in certain words but an alternative pronunciation omits the y; thus kyoup, k_{ou}p, knob, mountain.

After syllabically initial k, k̄, k', g the vowel h appears only as y_h practically amounting to palatalization of the preceding dorsal, varying with ih; e. g. -ky_h, -k_ih, man. So apparently also after n, for h appears after n in the recorded material only in the loan-word Nəb_hhou-k_ih, Navaho man, whereas elsewhere we have y_h, ih. But after syllabically initial s simple h occurs as well as y_h varying with ih; e. g. shdl, to be hot, beside sy_hn, si_hn, small. The long correspondent of this y_h or ih is y_h'; e. g. sy_h'da, tpl. small ones (an.). The glottalized form of y_h, ih has been written i'h.

When a vowel or diphthong forming a syllable with y is nasalized, the y of course shares the nasalization.

§11. CLUSIVES AND AFFRICATIVES

The glottal clusive or "hard attack," written by the apostrophe, ', regularly introduces words not beginning with any other consonant. But in word inlaut elements are found both with and without initial', e. g. sα-e, to be swift [sα-=Tewa cá, to be swift; -ei, formative element with initial'], but sα-e, to seat [sα- as in Tewa só-gè, to seat; -ei, causative postfix, here with initial' absent or elided].

' at the beginning of a word or syllable does not have a glottalizing effect on the t, dl or p closing a preceding syllable, but is slurred out. The elision of the ' may be indicated by writing beneath the apostrophe an inferior breve, the sign of elision, or by omitting the apostrophe. Thus 'ou'kαt-_h, pole mattress, not *'ou'ka_hh; toudl-_hα, to be savory; 'éi-tqut'ne nα 'α'kadl _hdl gy_h-t'qut'ne, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him. Some medial and final syllables of words occur nowhere in the material, obtained in such position as to show the initial ', e. g. the second syllable of 'hdl-_hα'-gα, s. wild plum fruit; this amounts to dl opening syllables in word inlaut.

In word inlaut after n, m, syllabically initial ' regularly has a glottalizing effect, tending to fall before the nasal (see § 15). But certain other syllables in such position are without initial ', e. g. -α' in gqum-α', in the back.

The glottal clusive also occurs largely as a glottalizer of vowels and diphthongs; and as simultaneous element of the glottalized clusives k̄, t̄, ts̄, p̄, the opening of the glottis coming after the s in the glottalized affricative.

k, t, ts, p are without following aspiration, and sound exactly the same as the unaspirated, unvoiced lenis g, d, ds, b in Mandarin Chinese kōu, dog; tīŋ, top; tsai-lí, inside; Pěi-tcīŋ, Peking.

k̤, t̤, ts̤, p̤, are simultaneously glottalized and are therefore written by the very suggestive and correct device of tipping the apostrophe, the symbol for the laryngeal clusive, back over the symbols representing the buccal closure. Kiowa shares these sounds with many surrounding languages. The buccal release precedes the laryngeal, thus producing a click like that of suddenly opening a chamber of partial vacuum, like the sound of pulling a cork from a bottle, the buccal consonant retaining of course its characteristic resonance. In glottalized ts̤ the laryngeal opening comes after the s, not between the t and the s.

Like the sounds of the glottalized series just discussed, those of the aspirated series, k', t', p' are also immersed, not in a glottal clusive but in an aspiration. They are exactly the sounds of Mandarin k'ân, to see; t'óu, head; p'ò, amber; or, to give more familiar examples, of Irish-English K-hate, T-him, P-hat (adopting Mr. Dooley's orthography!). English k, t, p are taken as being of this series in loanwords, e. g. k'ámeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.). The corresponding aspirated form of ts was not found. The spelling k', etc., instead of kh, was adopted to avoid confusion with the heterosyllabic kh, etc., resulting from juxtaposition of syllables, in e. g. 'áthh'dá, to cry, wail, i. e. 'át-hh'dá.²

g, d, b are pronounced as in English. They vary with the unaspirated surd series (§16). The present vocabulary also varies g, d, b somewhat irregularly with k, t, p in word inlaut.

dl is the counterpart of the r or l of other languages and is derived from t, with which it alternates (§16).

Only ', t, p, h ('), dl, n, m, and t, p, dl, n, m preceded by ', can close syllables (see § 14). Glottalized and aspirated series of buccal clusives do not occur as syllable closers. t, p in syllable and word auslaut are little aspirated and unprominent, e. g. the p in kōup, knob, mountain. t, p when followed by initial buccal clusive, fricative, voiceless affricative, or nasal (i. e. by k, k̤, k', g, t, t̤, t', d, s, z, ts, ts̤, n, p, p̤, p', b, m) of a following syllable or word are changed to ' and have been written t̤, p̤. Thus in k̤yñpt'á, old man, the lips do not close for the p̤. t̤ may represent t or dl of ordinary syllabic auslaut. Final t of the verbal prefixed pronouns was also clearly observed to undergo change to ' before initial ' of the next syllable (see examples given below). A couple of instances are noted below of t becoming ' in absolute auslaut. And t seems to

² The same reason that led to the distinguishment of double-looped and unlooped h in the writing of Hindūstānī.

disappear before final p, e. g. in tou-p, stick, for *tou-t-p; cp. tou-dl, dpl. The glottal clusive derived from syllabically final t, p, coming as it does after a vowel, gives the effect of a glottalized vowel, and some of the glottalized vowels recorded in the present vocabulary are of this origin. The change was observed both within words and between words. Examples follow.

(a) Within words:

'αdl-, head-hair, head: 'α'-k̄α'ḡα't, scalp, written 'αt-k̄α'ḡα't.

b̄h̄t-, verbal pronoun: t̄sou b̄h̄'-b̄q̄, you saw the tpl. stones, written t̄sou b̄h̄t-b̄q̄.

goup, plant: gou'-t'q̄ub̄α, stem, written goup̄-t'q̄ub̄α.

t̄α'-'ih̄nyh'm̄, a bird sp., written t̄α'-'ih̄nyh̄tm̄.

gyh̄t-, verbal pronoun: h̄α', gyh̄'-'q̄upeidldou' d̄ei-'α'd̄α'dei, yes, I like to gamble, written gyh̄t-'q̄upeidldou'.

(b) Between words:

ts̄h̄t, door: ts̄h̄' b̄ei-'α'm, close the door! written ts̄h̄t b̄ei-'α'm.

heit, hortatory particle; b̄h̄t-, verbal pronoun: hei' b̄h̄'-'αe'ȳα'm, you fix it up again! written heit̄ b̄h̄t-'αe'ȳα'm, heit̄ b̄h̄t-'αe-'α'm.

k'ougyh̄, body: k'ougyh̄' n̄ēin-b̄q̄, I saw his body, written k'oukyh̄n̄ n̄ēin-b̄q̄.

(c) In absolute auslaut:

p'α-'h̄t-b̄h̄, temple (anat.):=p'α-'h̄'.

t'h̄t-gyh̄, several severed: t'h̄', to sever several.

§ 12. FRICATIVES

h in some forms appears as an alternation of k', t' (§ 16).

h occurs as a syllabically final aspiration in some interjections, e. g. yūh, interj. of fright.

z interchanges with ts, not with s (§ 16).

§ 13. NASALS

The nasals are n and m. ŋ does not occur. Palatalized n is approximated in such a word as nih̄nyh̄, two by two.

In certain forms a nasal disappears before a clusive. The examples show lengthening and glottalization of the preceding vowel. Thus m̄α'd̄α, hand, dpl. m̄αn, hands; 'h̄t̄ᾱȳᾱ'b̄α, carpenter's plane, from *'h̄'t̄ᾱȳᾱ'α'm-b̄α.

§ 14. CONSONANTAL STRUCTURE OF SYLLABLES

A syllable can be opened (a) by any consonant except dl (for dl opening syllables in word inlaut see § 11); (b) by the groups, ts, t̄s, and by groups with y as second element (see § 10).

A syllable can be closed by ', t, p, h (only in certain interjections), dl, n, m; also by 't, 'p, 'dl, 'n, 'm.

§ 15. RETROGRESSION OF LARYNGEALS

Syllabically initial ' in certain recorded forms jumps backward (a) to a position before syllable-closing dl, n, m; e. g. 'èi'mḥ, come here! for 'èim-'ḥ; (b) to a position before the closing i (i. e., y) of ei (§ 2) (the diphthong ou, however, did not appear to show this phenomenon); e. g. 'e'youguα'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguα'ei; 'ḥ-'αdl-k'αe'ṣu, I am crazy, for 'ḥ-αdlk'αe-'ṣu (i. e. 'ḥ-'αdlk'αei-'ṣu). If the preceding sound is already glottalized ('dl, 'n, 'm, ei'), the two glottal clusives coincide.

Similarly, the ' of the diphthongs u'(^w)α, i'(^r)ḥ jumps back to a position before the developed glide (as already stated, § 2). This doubtless also tends to occur in the diphthongs ou'e, u'e.

Syllabically initial h in certain recorded forms jumps backward to a position before the closing i of ei; unlike the glottal clusive, h appears to be retroinserted only when ei plays the rôle of second member of a diphthong. Thus k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'; tsnehуḥp, one who asks many questions, for tsne-hḥp; 'éi-tā'tα'e-hṣei'm, my father died, for 'éi-tā'tα'e-hei'm; 'ousei-tḥ'ehṣei'm, to die from choking, for 'ousei-tḥ'ē-hei'm; 'ousei-tḥ'ēhyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ousei-tḥ'ē-houdl.

§ 16. HARD AND SOFT FORMS OF CONSONANTS

As in the Tanoan languages, several of the consonants have a hard and a soft form. The correspondencies noted are:

(a) Surd clusive to sonant clusive:

k ---- g: kuαt, to be painted, painted thing ---- guαt, to paint.

t ---- d: tquḥ-tou'-kḥ, bugle man ---- dou', to hold.

p ---- b: pqu-kḥ, inspector, lit. seeing-man ---- bu, to see.

(b) Surd clusive to sonant affricative:

t ---- dl: guαt, to paint ---- guαdl, red.

(c) Surd affricative to sonant fricative:

ts ---- z: bout-k'ue-tsquṇ, fish spear, lit. belly-puller ---- k'ue-zquṇ, to pull out.

(d) Laryngealized buccal surd clusive to its laryngeal accompaniment (i. e. debuccalization):

k ---- ' : kou-dl, neck ---- 'ou-sei, throat.

t ---- ' : tgn, to be mean ---- 'ā'-dei, mean.

p ---- ' : pα', river ---- 'α'-piḥ, fish.

k' ---- h: k'α'-bḥ, to go to get ---- hα'giḥ, to get.

t' ---- h: t'ḥ'bei, carrier off ---- hḥ'ba, to carry off.

t̄ varies with t' in t̄h-t, to sever one, t'h', to sever several; and with t' and h in t̄h'-dou', one is erect, t'h'-dou', several are erect, h̄h', to stand up (the t' - - - h change as in section d above).

KIOWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

The alphabetic order is α ā ȁ ȡ h h̄ h̄ b d ei eī g h i h̄ i h̄ k k̄ k' m n ou ou p p̄ p' s t t̄ t' ts ts y z. The glottal clusive, ', is assigned no position as a letter, but vowels followed by glottal hardening are given a position after vowels without such hardening.

The following abbreviations have been used:

adj-----	adjective.	Kio-----	Kiowa.
adv-----	adverb.	lit-----	literally.
an. maj----	animate major.	mg-----	meaning.
an. min----	animate minor.	obj-----	objective.
ans-----	answer.	opp-----	opposite.
app-----	apparently.	plen-----	placename.
ch-----	carefully heard.	poss-----	possessive.
coll-----	collective.	postf-----	postfix.
Com-----	Comanche.	postp-----	postposition.
comp-----	composition.	pref-----	prefix.
compd-----	compound.	proh-----	prohibitive.
compl-----	compositional.	pron-----	pronoun.
cp-----	compare.	prpd-----	prebound.
ct-----	contrast.	prsn-----	personal name.
curs-----	cursive.	pspd-----	postbound.
d-----	dual.	pte-----	participle.
def-----	defective.	punct-----	punctual.
dem-----	demonstrative.	refl-----	reflexive.
dpl-----	duoplural, referring to two or more.	refer-----	referential.
Eng-----	English.	s-----	singular.
esp-----	especially.	sbj-----	subjective.
ev-----	evidently.	sbord-----	subordinative.
fr-----	from.	so-----	singular object.
Fr-----	French.	sp-----	species.
gd-----	gerund.	spl-----	singular and plural, re- ferring to one or more.
gdv-----	gerundive.	ss-----	singular subject.
hort-----	hortative.	stat-----	static.
imm-----	immediative.	tpl-----	triplural, referring to three or more.
imp-----	imperative.	tplo-----	triprural object.
inf-----	informant.	tpls-----	triprural subject.
infer-----	inferential.	tr-----	transitive.
infn-----	information.	trbn-----	tribename.
inan. coll--	inanimate collective.	vd-----	volunteered.
interr-----	interrogative.	w-----	with.
intr-----	intransitive.		

All references to Mooney are to his Calendar History of the Kiowa Indians, Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1898.

The entry form for nouns is always the singular. The nouns fall according to gender and plural formation into seven classes, which are shown in the following table together with the forms of the

verbal prefixed personal pronoun which would be used with the singular, dual, and triplural number of nouns of each class, viz. (a) transitive series, first person singular subject — third person object in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun, (b) subjective (intransitive) series, third person subject in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun. The verbal pronouns used with a noun were found to be a convenient means for determining the class to which a noun belongs. Animate major gender refers to adult members of the Kiowa tribe and is assigned also to certain other nouns. Animate minor gender refers to adult members of other tribes, dolls, lower animals, many body parts, etc. As regards the inanimate declensions, no helpful rules for remembering the gender class have been determined.

CLASSES OF NOUNS

An. I (animate major, e. g. $\text{ky}\bar{\text{a}}\text{h}\bar{\text{i}}'\text{H}$, man; $\text{ky}\bar{\text{a}}\text{hyoup}$, tpl.).	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, I—him —, he	nèin-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	dèi-, I—them tpl. 'é-, —, they tpl.
An. II (animate minor, e. g. tsej , horse; $\text{tsejg}\alpha$, tpl.).	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, I—him —, h	nèin-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	déi-, I—them tpl. 'èi-, —, they tpl.
Inan. I (inanimate direct, e. g. tou , house, spl.).	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, I—it —, it	nèin-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. I ^a (inanimate direct with collective triplural, e. g. fsou , stone, spl.).	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, I—it —, it	nèin-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	$\text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}\text{t-}$, I—them tpl. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, they tpl.
Inan. II (inanimate reversed, e. g. foup , mountain, spl.).	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{déi-} \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, I—it 'èi-, it	nèin-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. II ^a (inanimate reversed with collective triplural, e. g. $\text{zeib}\bar{\alpha}'\text{t}$, arrow; zeibH , dpl.).	déi- , I—it 'èi-, it	nèin-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	$\text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}\text{t-}$, I—them tpl. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, they tpl.
Inan. III (inanimate collective, e. g. tan , gap, spl.).	$\text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}\text{t-}$, I—it	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}\text{t-} \\ \text{nèin-} \end{array} \right\}$ I—them d.	$\text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}\text{t-}$, I—them tpl.
	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, it	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, they d. 'èi-	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gy}\bar{\text{H}}- \\ \text{,} \end{array} \right\}$, they tpl.

For the verbs the entry form is the positive punctual or positive static, unless otherwise stated. This is followed by such other parts as were obtained, enclosed in parentheses.

The vocabulary contains the words, stems and affixes which were obtained with exception of the verbal prefixed personal pronouns, which have been presented for convenience in tabular form at the end of the vocabulary, page 237.

VOCABULARY

a

'α ('α'gu'α, punct. neg.; 'α'guα, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; 'α', imp.), to play (a game), gamble [Tewa 'é, game]. Cp. 'α'-hnp, 'α'-kin, gambler; 'α'-hi'p, to be a good gambler; tou-'α, to play the handgame; etc. — dèi-'α'guα, I am gambling. k'iñdeidl dèi-'α'guα, I gambled yesterday. hən 'hñ dèi-'α'gu'α (or kαdl instead of 'hñ), I never gamble. poue (kαdl) bèi-'α'dα', do not gamble! dèi-'α'houα', I am going to go over to play. bèi-'α', gamble! poue bñt-'α'h.edα', do not go over to gamble! hα m-'α'bñnmñ, are you going over to gamble? hα k'iñdeidl bèi-'α'guα, did you gamble yesterday? hα'nej, hən 'ej-('α')t'ejñdα'mα', no, I do not like to gamble (ans.). hα, gññtdèi-'α'dα'dei, yes, I like to gamble (ans.). béi-'α'hou', let us dpl. go over and gamble! hən k'iñdeidl dèi-'α'gu'α, I did not gamble yesterday. nα dèi-bou-'α'guα, I gamble all the time. 'ejidei m-'α'guα, he gambled.

'α-, dem. stem in 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there, 'α'-gα, there, 'α'-bñhα', there, 'α'-dei, that one, there, 'α'-bei, past [cp. 'α-p-, dem. stem]. -α', postp., at, on, from [cp. possibly -hα', at]. — koup-mα'tsñt-α', at the peak of the mountain. p'iñ-mα'tsñt-α' 'h-bñ'fα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. goun-α' yñ-k'oup, (the small of) my back aches. dα'm-α', (to race) on the ground (not on horseback). 'αpk'α'n-α', at the end (or edge) of. foudα'm-α' 'h-tsñ, I came from the north.

'α-'α'-dα ('α'α'deip, curs.; 'α'α'dα'fα', fut.), to be unable [cp. *'α'dα, to think; mα-'α'dα'mα', to be unable to do]. Cp. pα-t'p'mα', to be unable. — yñm-'α'α'deip, I can not do it. yñm-'α'α'dα, I was unable. k'yñ'hñgα 'ñdl yñm-'α'α'dα'fα', tomorrow I shall not be able.

'α-dl-, 'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair, in 'αdl-t'ej'm, head; 'α'-dα (for * 'α-t-dα, a hair of the head; etc. [Tewa pñ-ñ, head]. — 'αdl-t'hē, on the head.

'αdlαmoubi(h)dl, automobile [fr. Eng.]. Cp. tsejhej-kα'dñdl and tsejhej-k'uep'h, both meaning horseless wagon.

'αdl-dα'-guαn, to dance the scalp dance [to hair kill dance].

dèi-'αdl-dα'-guαnmα, I am dancing the scalp dance.

'αdl-dα'-kuαn-gñ (inan. III) scalp dance [hair-kill dance, Mooney, p. 391].

- 'αdl-guαdl (an. II; 'αdl-guαt-dα, tpl.; 'αdl-guαdl- in comp.), woodpecker sp.; said to be another name for mα'-tα-ku'α, woodpecker sp. [red head]. Cp. kyne-'αdl-guαdl, bird sp.; 'h̄p̄h̄k̄ȳ, woodpecker sp.
- 'αdl-h̄α'b̄h̄'-k̄ih̄ (an. I) man who uses 'αdl-h̄α'b̄h̄ style of hairdressing; see 'α'dα.
- 'αdl-h̄α'-, prepound form of 'αdl-h̄α'-gyh̄, money.
- 'αdlh̄α'-b̄ih̄mk̄'αe (inan. II^a) purse [money bag].
- 'αdl-h̄α'-gyh̄ (app. inan. II^a; a s. * 'αdl-h̄α'-gα't was not recorded; 'αdl-h̄α'- in comp.), coin, dollar, money; also wampum [hair metal as explained by Mooney, p. 255, but analyzed by the informants as head metal, metal with a head stamped on it: cp. h̄α'gα't, piece of metal. — p̄h̄'kα 'αdlh̄α'gyh̄, one dollar (not * p̄h̄'kα 'αdlh̄α'-gα't). 'αdlh̄α'-h̄ei 'h̄-dα, I have no money. 'ēi-'αe 'αdlh̄α'kyh̄, I have lots of money. kαdl 'ēi-'α' 'αdlh̄α'gyh̄, give me some money!
- 'αdl-h̄α'-t'q̄un (inan. III) mine [money pit: t'q̄un, pit, fr. t'q̄u, to dig].
- 'αdl-h̄α-e-mēi (an. II; 'αdl-h̄α-e-mou-p, tpl.), mosquito ['αdl-, app. head; w.-h̄α-e-mēi, cp. possibly 'ēim-h̄α'mēi, ant].
- 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue-k̄ih̄ (an. I; 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue-ga, tpl.; 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue- in comp.), Nez Perce man; see Mooney, p. 391 [said to mean man with hair cut round across the forehead: k̄α', to cut; -t'oue-e-, unexplained; -k̄ih̄].
- 'αdl-k'αe, crazy, foolish ['αdl-, head; -k'αe, unexplained, app. skin]. Cp. t'q̄u-'αdlk'αe, whisky, lit, crazy water; etc.
- 'αdlk'αe-dα, to be crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil [dα, to be].— 'ēim-'αdlk'αe-dα, you are crazy. 'αdlk'αe-dα, he is crazy. poue 'αp̄gα gyh̄-'αdlk'αe-dα'dei-'ēi'm dα-p̄h̄h̄ndα', lead us not into evil!
- 'αdlk'αe-'αmḡyh̄ ('αdlk'αe-'αmdeiheidl, infer.), to go crazy. — 'αdlk'αe-'αmḡyh̄, he went crazy. 'αdlk'αe-'αmdeiheidl, they say he went crazy.
- 'αdlk'αe-'α'mēi, to make crazy, to do wrong.—t̄oubeiguα poue 'ēiha h̄αndei b̄h̄-'αdlk'αe-'αmdα', from now on do not ye tpl. do anything wrong!
- 'αdlk'αe-gyh̄ (inan. III), craziness, crazy act, sin.—n̄α 'αdlk'αegyh̄, my sins. n̄α-'αdlk'αegyh̄-'αe, I have many sins. 'αdlk'αegyh̄ gyh̄t-b̄q̄u, I saw a crazy act.
- 'αdlk'αe-k̄ih̄ (an. I; 'αdlk'αe-guα, tpl.), crazy man, outlaw, sinner. — 'αdlk'αe-k̄ih̄ 'h̄-dα, I am a sinner.
- 'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(h̄)-h̄h̄' (with second mg. an. II; 'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(h̄)-h̄h̄'-bα, 'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(h̄)-h̄h̄'-gα, tpl.) 1. crest; 2. kingfisher ['αdl-, head; the rest of the word is obscure; the kingfisher is so called from his crest]. Cp. 'h̄t̄αh̄'e, warbonnet; 'αdlt'q̄u-'αdlk'αek̄i(h̄)h̄h̄'-k̄ih̄, Ponca man; 'αdlt'q̄u-(k'αe)k̄i(h̄)h̄h̄'-k̄ih̄, Flathead man.

- 'ædlk'æe-'qu, to be crazy, be an outlaw [-'qu, intensive]. —
'h-ædlk'æe-'qu, I am crazy.
- 'ædlk'æe-touhæ' (inan. III) crazy bluff, plcn. Cp. Mooney, p. 391.
- 'ædlk'oup-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; 'ædlk'oup-'ei, dpl.; 'ædlk'oup-'ei- in comp.), gooseberry fruit [headache fruit; 'ædl-, head; k'oup, to ache; 'eigα, fruit; cp. 'ædlt'qu-k'oup, headache].
- 'ædlk'oup-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), gooseberry bush.
- 'ædl-pæ'α, yucca root used as soap; soap [head washer: -pæ'α, washer, fr. pæ'α-e, to wash].
- 'ædl-pæ'α-mḥ (an. I), washwoman, = pæ'α-mḥ [explained as soap woman].
- 'ædl-pæ'-dα (inan. II; 'ædl-pæn, dpl.) braid of hair [fr. *pæ . . . , to braid].
- 'ædl-p'eip-dei, prsn., bushy head, name of man known in Eng. as Frizzlehead; see Mooney, p. 391 [p'eipdei, bushy, fr. p'eip, bush].
- 'ædl-squm (an. II; 'ædl-squ-gα, tpl.), hair brush, comb [cp. 'ædl-squm, to brush or comb hair]. Cp. hα'-'ædlsqum, metal comb; t'qu-'ædlsqum, bone comb.
- *'ædl-squm ('ædl-squdα', fut.), to brush hair, comb hair [*squm, to brush]. — déi-'ædlsqudα', I am going to brush my hair.
- 'ædl-t'h', to cut the hair [t'h', to cut several].—gα-'ædl-t'h'dα', I am going to cut your hair.
- 'ædl-t'eij'm (app. inan. II^a; 'ædl-t'qu, dpl.; 'ædl-t'qu- in comp.), head [head bone: t'eij'm, bone]. — nα 'ædl-t'eij'm, my head. 'ædl-t'eij'm nα-goup, he hit my head, = nα 'ædlt'eijm 'eij-goup. 'ædl-t'qugyḥ 'eij-goup, he hit me on the head. 'ædl-t'eij'm gα-guαdα', I am going to hit you on the head.
- 'ædlt'eij'm 'Éit-k'uekα'ndei Pα', plcn., head dragging creek; cp. Mooney, p. 391 ['ædlt'eij'm, head; 'éit-, they tpl. an. maj. — it inan. II^a; k'ue-kα'n, to bring dragging; -dei; pα', creek].
- 'ædlt'eij'm-'ædlk'æeki(ḥ) hḥ'-kīḥ (an. I; 'ædlt'eij'm-'ædlk'æeki(ḥ) hḥ'-gα (an. I; 'ædlt'eij'm-'ædlk'æeki(ḥ)hḥ'-gα, tpl.; 'ædlt'eij'm-'ædlk'æeki(ḥ)hḥ'- in comp.), Ponca man; cp. Mooney, p. 392.
- Mr. Francis La Flesche informs the writer that this name may refer to headdresses such as are shown in Fletcher and La Flesche, The Omaha Tribe, 27th Ann. Rept. Bur. Amer. Ethn., 1911, figs. 40, 98, and pl. 24. [head crest man.]
- 'ædlt'qu-'eidl, prsn. big head; see Mooney, p. 392.
- 'ædlt'qu-(k'æe)kī(ḥ)hḥ'-kīḥ (inan. I), Flathead man ['ædlt'qu-, head; (k'æe)kī(ḥ)hḥ'- as in 'ædlk'æeki(ḥ)hḥ', crest, and stated by Mooney, p. 392, to mean "compressed." The name is singularly like that for the Ponka.]
- 'ædlt'qu-k'oup, headache [k'oup, to ache; cp. 'ædl-k'oup-'eigα, headache fruit]. — 'ædlt'qu-k'oup, headache. But 'ædlt'eij'm mα-k'oup, I have a headache.

'α-e, to be many. Cp. kən, to be many. — kīñhyoup 'h-æ, many men. hñ'oudei tsou, how many stones? tsou gyñt-'æ; many stones (ans.), =gyñt-'æ tsou.

*'α-e-, adverbial stem implied in 'αhy-α', there ['α-, dem. stem; -ei]. Cp. 'ouehy-α', 'ouhy-α', there.

'α-e-, adverbial verb prefix, again ['α- as in 'α'-bα', repeatedly; -ei]. — 'æ-tshñ heigα, he came back again already. heit bñt-'æ-yαm, you fix it up again, do it again! gyñ-'æ-goup, I hit him again. 'ëim-'æ-guαdα', I will hit you again. 'æ-tq̄e, he said again. heit bñt-'æ-yαm, nα dñ hñ 'ëim-t'ñhouguαdα' nα, you do it again and see if I don't whip you. gyñt-k'uat gα gyñ-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then put it back in. hñ 'æ-tshñ nα, he never came back again.

'α-gα-kou, one (in an old Kiowa count) [unexplained].

'α-hα', adv., there ['α-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αhy-α', there, αp-hα', there. — 'αhα' 'ñ-tshñ, I arrived there, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'ñ-tshñ. But 'α'deihα' 'ñ-tshñ, I have come from there. 'αhα 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am going to go there, = 'αphα 'ñ-bñnmñ. 'αhα' tseidl, he is there inside. 'αhα' 'ñ-tα, I was in there.

'αhα'-dei (αhα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhα', there; -dei].

'α-hiñ, to be plain ['α-, unexplained; -hiñ, real]. Cp. 'αhiñbα, cedar tree, lit. the plain one. — gyñ-'αhiñ, it is plainly discernible (from a distance).

'α-hiñ-bα (inan. II; s. also once given as 'α-hiñ-dα; 'α-hiñ, dpl.), cedar tree [explained as "the plain one," since the cedar stands out plainly among other trees; but cp. possibly Tewa hñ, cedar].

'αhy-α' adv., there ['æ-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at, cp. -α', at; 'αhyα' and 'ouhyα' are probably to be analyzed as from *'æ-hα' and *'oue-hα' respectively]. Cp. 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', and esp. 'ouhy-α', 'ouehyα', all meaning there. — 'αhyα' 'ñ-tα, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'ñ-tshñ. gyñ-p'ñ'ougoup nα 'αhyα' sat 'ëim-'αthñ'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried. hñ'gyñ 'ëigα déi-tseidα', where am I going to put this (tumbler)? 'αhyα' hñegynheñ bēi-tsei, oh, just set it there anywhere (ans.)! k'yñ'hiñgα 'αhyα' 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am going to go there to-morrow. poue 'αhyα' 'ëim-tseifa, don't you be in there (in the ditch)! k'yñ'hiñ gyñ-peipeidldou' gα 'αhyα'-dou dēi-'α'zoun, thinking that the man was dead, I went away.

'αhyα'-dei ('αhyα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhyα', there; -dei]. — 'αhyα'-dei dα, that is the one. 'αhyα'gα, they are the ones. nα 'αhyα'-dei pe.idou m-tñ'hou'α'zounheidl, and for that reason they went traveling off mad. 'αhyα'gα hñyñ' m-hou'α'zounheidl, they moved off somewhere.

- 'α-ḱα-pā'-dα, to be spotted (or erupted?) [unexplained; dα]. —
 k'ougyḡḡp 'h-guαdl-'αḱαpā'-dα, my body has little red spots on it.
 'α-p-, dem. stem in 'αp-hα', there, 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; etc.
 ['α-, dem. stem; -p-].
- 'αp-hα', adv., there ['α-p-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αp-dei,
 that one; 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there. — 'αphα' 'h-bḡnmḡ, I
 am going there, = 'αhα' 'h-bḡnmḡ. sat tsḡn neḡ 'αphα' 'ḡim-k'uαt,
 he came a little while ago but he went out that way. 'ḡihα'
 nḡ 'ḡigα 'ḡi-dḡ'gα 'αphα' 'ḡi-tqumk'i'ḡ-tseḡ 'ḡn 'ḡit-k'ḡ'mḡ
 'Ḳ'zḡtḡ'houp, now we present (people) thus (or that way) when
 we speak of them, call them: those who went off offended
 because of the udder.
- 'αphā'-dei ('αphα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there
 [αphα?, there; -dei]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one.
- 'αp-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'αp-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['αp-,
 dem. stem; -gα].
- 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end, in -'αp-k'αn-bḡ, at the end of; 'αp-
 k'αn-heḡ, without end; -'αp-k'αn-gyḡ, at the end of; 'αp-k'ḡ'n-ḡ',
 at the end of [app. 'α-p-, dem. stem; and an element k'ḡ'n-, as in
 mḡn-k'αn-hḡ-gyḡ, to have a handful, hardened form of -hḡ-n,
 to finish intr.].
- 'αpk'αn-bḡ, at the end of. — dḡm-'αpk'αnbḡ, at the end of
 the world.
- 'αpk'αn-heḡ, without end, forever.
- 'αpk'αn-gyḡ, at the end of. — 'oue ḡy'αn-'αpk'αngyḡ kiḡdl, he
 lives at the end of the road.
- 'αpk'ḡ'n-ḡ', at the end of [-ḡ', at]. — ḱḡnḡtsαp'ouyḡn 'αpk'ḡ'n-ḡ'
 (or 'ouḡḡ'y-ḡ' instead of last word) 'ḡ'gyḡ, the fly is (lit. is sitting)
 on the edge of the table.
- 'αp-dei ('αp-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αp-, dem.
 stem; -dei]. Cp. 'αphā'-dei, that one. — poue 'αpgα gyḡ-
 'αdlk'ḡe-dḡ'dei-'ḡi'm dḡ-pā'hḡndḡ, lead us not into temptation!
- 'α-t-, prebound form referring to head, hair; see 'αdl-.
- 'α-t-, prebound form of 'αt-dḡ, to cry, weep.
- 'α-t, in pei-sḡdl-'αt, "stays in the hot sand," bird sp.; deḡn-αt-
 ḡat'ḡ'neḡ, mussel.
- 'αtα, interj. of admiration or surprise; also tatα.
- 'αt-hḡ'dḡ, ('αthḡ'dḡ punct. neg.; 'αthḡ'doup, curs.; 'αthḡ'deidḡ,
 fut.; 'αthḡ'dḡ'dḡ, fut. neg.; 'αthḡ'dei, imp.), to cry ['α-t-, to cry,
 weep; hḡ'dḡ, to shout, cry]. — miḡn dḡi-'αthḡ'doup, I feel
 like crying. poue bei-'αthḡ'deidḡ, don't cry! heḡt bḡi-'αthḡ'dei,
 let us cry. poue bei-'αthḡ'deidḡ, let us not cry.
- *'αt-ḱḡ, to scalp, implied in 'αt-ḱḡ-gḡ't, scalp.
- 'αt-ḱḡ-gḡ't (inan. II; 'αt-ḱḡ-gyḡ, dpl.), scalp [app. 'αt-, hair; ḱḡ',
 to cut]. — nḡ 'αtḱḡ'gḡ't, my war-scalp.

- 'αt-p'oudl-t'ḥdliḥ (an. I), crybaby boy, boy who cries easily [t'αt-, to cry; -p'oudl-, intensive; t'ḥdliḥ, boy].
- 'αt-dα ('α'dliḥ, curs.), to cry, weep. Cp. tou-'αtdα, to be in mourning for a relative. — 'α'dliḥ, he is weeping. heigα 'ḥ-bou-'α'dliḥ, I cry all the time.
- 'αt-t'ḥt-dα (inan. II; 'αt-t'ḥt, dpl.), scalp [t'αt-, hair; t'ḥt- as in t'ḥt-gyḥ, several are cut].
- 'α-tḡ-e, ('α-tḡ-e-mα, tpl.), smooth, sleek, in t'qun-'αtḡe, opossum, lit. smooth tail; tṣoudl-'αtḡe, devil, lit. smooth wings; sḥ'nei-'αtḡe, whip snake, lit. sleek snake; etc. [-'α-, unexplained; tḡ-e, smooth].
- 'α-t'α'-n ('αt'α'nα', punct. neg.; 'αt'αnmα, curs.; 'αt'αndα', fut.; 'αt'α'nḡ'dα', fut. neg.; 'αt'α'n, imp.), to clear away (vegetation) [t'α-, unexplained; w. -t'α'-n cp. possibly t'ḥ', to cut down several]. Cp. sḥt-'αt'α'n, (snow) melts. — miḥn gyḥ-'αt'αnmα, I am going to cut the trees down. 'ḥ' gyḥ-'αt'α'n, I cleared away the trees (e. g. for sun dance).
- 'α-t'ḥ, salty [unexplained]. — t'qu-αt'ḥ, salty water. Cp. 'αt'ḥ-tḥemα, grain of salt.
- 'αt'ḥtḡe-'α'mei, to salt. — ḥα 'ḥ-'αt'ḥtḡe-'α'mei, did you salt it? 'ḥ-'αt'ḥtḡe-'αm, salt it!
- 'αt'ḥ-tḡe-mα (inan. II^a; 'αt'ḥ-tḡe, dpl.; 'αt'ḥ-tḡe- in comp.) 1. grain of salt, salt; 2. name of a small weed that grows on the prairies, lit. salt [t'αt'ḥ, salty; tḡe, to be white].
- 'αt'ḥtḡe-'qu, to be very salty. — 'αt'ḥtḡe-'qu, it is too salty.

ḡ

- 'ḡ-, app. prepound form of pḡ, river, water, referring to water in 'ḡ-gα, well; 'ḡ-pḡ-e, otter; 'ḡ-pḡ'-gα, tule plant; 'ḡ-piḥ, fish (app. water fish, assuming that -piḥ may be related to Tewa pḡ, fish, as p'ih, fire, is to Tewa fḡ, fire); 'ḡ-sei, little creek; 'ḡ-dα, island [cp. pḡ, river; Tewa pḡ, 'ḡ-, 'ḡ-, water].
- 'ḡ-, prepound form of kḡ-gyḥ, skin, in 'ḡ-yḥ-t, to skin; 'ḡ-yḥ-e-ba, buckskin thong; 'ḡ-yḥ'-bα, pendule of fringe. Cp. also -kḡ in tḥ'-kḡ, eyelid, app. a dim. of kḡ- [Tewa 'ḡ, buckskin, cloth, 'ḡ-ḡ, tegument, covering].
- 'ḡ-, verb prefix, a while, temporarily, in 'ḡ-α, to lend; 'ḡ-k'oup, to be dizzy; *'ḡ-koup, to store away; *'ḡ-kuadl, to be stored away; 'ḡ-kuαt-tou'e, storeroom; 'ḡ-sα, to store away; 'ḡ-tḡ, to stay a while.
- 'ḡ-α, to lend [t'ḡ-, verb prefix, temporarily; t'α, to give].—kαdl 'αdlḡ'gyḥ gyḥ-'ḡ'ḡ'dα, I am going to lend you some money.
- *'ḡ-'ḥe, to go over to gamble [ḥe, to run, go]. — poue bḥt-'ḡ-'ḥedα, don't go over to gamble!
- 'ḡ-bα, adv., repeatedly [cp. 'α-e-, again]. Cp. 'ḥdlḥ-'ḡ'mei, to repeat. — 'ḡ'bα, gyḥt-'ḡ'mei, I did it repeatedly, one time after another.

'α'-bη-hα', adv., there, right there 'α-, dem. stem; -bη-hα', postp., at]. — gyh-tsei 'α'bηhα', I put it right there.

'α'-bei, adv., past; there [app. 'α-, dem. stem; -bei, postp., at, referring to region; for the mg. past cp. esp. the compounded postp. -bei-gyη, in front of]. — 'α'bei 'η, he is passing by. 'α'bei k'uep'η 'ηn-houpqu-η, we heard the wagon passing. 'α'bei, there, up there.

'α'-biη (an II; 'α-biη-gα, tpl.; 'α'-biη- in comp.), 1. paunch (e. g. of buffalo); 2. gizzard (of bird) ['α-, unexplained, -biη as in sα'-biη, quiver; cp. biη-m-k'α-e, bag]. Cp. sei-t̃ηe, tripe.

'α'-dα (inan. III), island [possibly 'α-, water; -dα, unexplained]. — gyh-'α'dα-dα, there is an island.

'α'-dα (inan. IIb; 'α-dl, dpl.; 'α-dl-, 'α-t- in comp.), a hair of the head; the tpl. is used for head-hair collective. The s. form appears to be collective in 'ouy-α'-dα, mane, and in one sentence given below. 'α-dl-, 'α-t-, in compounds refers to head as well as hair. Cp. 'αdl-t'ei'm, head, lit. head bone. — 'α'dα dei-bqu, I saw one hair. 'αdl dei-bqu, I saw the hair (of the head, coll.). ñ 'αdl, my hair. ñ 'αdl-dqu'm, in my hair. 'αdl-gyη d̃ei-p̃α'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair. Also 'αdl-dqu'm d̃ei-p̃α'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair, lit. inside my hair. dei-'αdlsqudα', I am going to brush my hair, = 'α'dα d̃ei-squdα'. 'αdl-hα'-bη, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing described by Mooney, p. 391; cp. 'αdl-hα'bη'-kin, man who uses this style of hairdressing.

*'α'-dα ('α'deip, curs.), to think [cp. possibly 'α-'α'-dα', to be unable; 'α-n- in 'αn-t̃ou-t'η', to forgive; Tewa 'α-η-, referring to thinking]. — ỹ-̃guα b̃h-'α'deip, I think I am smart (b̃h-, app. a pronoun, is not clear).

'α'dα'-dei, prsn. of a former head chief of the Kiowas; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney, loc. cit., as "Island;" ev. 'α'dα, island; -dei].

'α'-dei ('α'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, right there ['α-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'α'dei 'η, he is coming right there.

'α'-dei-hα', adv., there ['α'dei, there; -hα', postp., at]. — 'α'dei-hα' 'η-tsh̃n, I have come from there.

'α'-dei-hα'-tsou, adv., there ['α'dei, there; -hα'-tsou, at]. — p'ih-yα' 'η-t̃α'gα 'α'dei-hα'tsou 'η-tsh̃n, I was staying up on the hill and came (down) from there.

'α'-dou (inan. I^a), biceps [said to be so called because it is roundish; cp. possibly -'h-dl-, -'h-t-, round; dou, unexplained].

'α'-gα (inan. I; 'α'-gα- in comp.) well [possibly 'α-, water; -gα, noun postfix]. — 'α'gα gyh-bqu, I saw a well of water. yih 'α'gα 'bqu (or gyh-bqu instead of last word), I saw two wells. 'α'gα gyh-him̃dα', I am going to dig a well. t̃qudei'ih 'α'gα-gyη tseidl, the rat is in the well. 'α'gα-dqugyη tseidl, he is down in the well.

- 'α'-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'α'dei, that one; 2. adv., there, where, look there ['α-, dem. stem; -ga]. Cp. 'α'gα-sαm, window. — 'α'gα tou'e 'h-deiyα-dei-'ih 'h-he.ibeitα', I am going in where they are standing in the room. hαn nα tsoudlhα mαyih 'eim (hα'yh) 'h-tα'yα' 'α'gα 'ein-'α'zh-'ihk'α'heidldai, I did not hear anything like that d. woman quarreled over milkbags. 'h-bh 'α'gα pα-'eidl kα'dei-'eim, I went to where the big river was (lying). 'h-heibh 'α'gα 'eidlkih tou'e tα'dei-'ih, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'α'gα 'hn 'eim-kα'tαpdα-'ih, a swimming place. dα-'αntout'h' 'eigα 'αdlk'αegyh gyh-t-dα'dei 'α'gα nα 'oup-tsou 'ei-'αntout'h' 'α'gα 'αdlk'αedei dα-'α'meidai, forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us! 'α'gα, up there. 'α'gα, look there! behold! (used like 'oue, 'oueigα in calling attention).
- 'α'-gα- in 'α'gα-sαm, window [app. = 'α'gα, there].
- 'α'gα-sαm (an. II; 'α'gα-sα'bα, tpl.), window [app. looking-place: 'α'gα, there, where; -sαm as in sαm-dα, to look].
- 'α'gyh (inan. III), game ['α, to play, gamble].
- 'α'gyh, stingy (to be) ['α-, unexplained; -gyh]. — yh-'α'gyh, I am stingy. hαndei 'α'gyhhei 'h-dα, I am not close.
- 'α'hnp, to be a great gambler ['α, to gamble; -hnp, excessive usitative postfix]. Cp. 'α'kih, gambler. — nα 'h-'α'hnp, I am a gambler, = nα 'α'kih 'h-dα.
- 'α'hnp-kih (an. I; 'α'hnp-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'-kih.
- 'α'-hi'h, to be a good gambler [-hi'h, real]. — yh-'α'hi'h, I am a good gambler.
- 'α'kih, (an. I; 'α'-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'hnp-kih, gambler ['α, to play].—nα 'α'kih 'h-dα, I am a gambler. 'α'gα dēi-bou, I saw the tpl. gamblers.
- 'α'-kou-bh, postp., around, at the edge of ['α-, app. dem. stem; kou, unexplained; -bh, at]. — kyhhi'h t'ou-'α'koubh 'h'gyh, the man was sitting on the shore.
- 'α'-kou-bei, postp., around, at the edge of [-bei, at].—t'ou-'α'koubi gyh-t-bou, I saw the shore. pi'h'h-'α'koubi, at the edge of the table. nα-'α'koubi mα'youp 'h-kuαyα, the women were sitting all around me. tōutou-'α'koubi kyhhyoup tei 'h-dα, men were all around (outside) the (agency) office.
- *'α'-koup, to store away several, in 'α'-kuα-sou-dei, hook for hanging things away; etc. ['α-; koup].
- 'α'-kuα-sou-dei (inan. I^a), hook for hanging things away [*'α'-koup, to store away; sou- (?) to insert; -dei]. — hαndei 'α'-kuα-soudei gyh-bou, I saw a hook for hanging things.
- 'α'-kuα-tou'e (inan. I), storeroom [*'α'-koup, to store away; tou'e, room].
- 'α'-k'α, to be light [unexplained]. — 'α'k'α, it is light (not heavy). 'ei-doue-'α'k'α, it is too light.

*'ḁ'-k'oup ('ḁ'k'ouyH, curs.), to be dizzy [app. 'ḁ'-, temporarily; k'oup, to pain, be sick]. yḁ-'ḁ'k'ouyH, I am dizzy.

'ḁ'pḁ-ē, (an. II), otter ['ḁ'-, water; -pḁ-ē, unexplained]. Recorded only from Mr. Lonewolf; the other informants did not know this word.

'ḁ'pḁ'-gḁ (inan. II^a; 'ḁ'-pḁ, dpl.) tule, bulrush ['ḁ'-, possibly water -pḁ'-, unexplained; -gḁ]. — 'ḁ'pḁ'gḁ déi-bḁ. I saw one tule plant. 'ḁ'pḁ gyḁt-bḁ, I saw the tule (coll.).

'ḁ'-pḁḁ (an. II; 'ḁ'-pḁḁ-dḁ, tpl.; 'ḁ'-pḁḁ- in comp.), fish, =t'ḁḁn-tḁ'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [possibly water fish: 'ḁ'-, water; w. -pḁḁ cp. Tewa pḁ', fish].

'ḁ'pḁḁ-'ḁtḁḁ'e (inan. III), dorsal fin of fish; also without prepound [fish warbonnet].

'Ḃ'pḁḁ-guḁdl, recent prsn., of Enoch Smoky [red fish]. Cp. tsḁ-t'ḁdlH, prsn. of Mr. Smoky.

'ḁ'pḁḁ-k'ḁe (inan. II^a), fish skin.

'ḁ'pḁḁ-p'ou-e (inan. II; 'ḁ'pḁḁ-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['ḁ'pḁḁ, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'ḁ'pḁḁ-p'oubH, to go fishing [p'ou-, to catch, trap].

'ḁ'pḁḁ-p'oue (inan. II; 'ḁ'pḁḁp'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['ḁ'pḁḁ, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'ḁ'pḁḁ-p'ou-kiH (inan. I^a), fish bait [fish catch meat].

'ḁ'pḁḁ-tḁḁ-gḁ (inan. II; 'ḁ'pḁḁ-tḁḁ, dpl.) fish net [-tḁ-ḁ, unexplained; -gḁ].

'ḁ'-p'ḁ (an. II; 'ḁ'-p'ḁ-gḁ, tpl.), boil (on body) [unexplained].

'ḁ'-sḁ, to store away several ['ḁ'-, temporarily; sḁ to put several in].

Cp. *'ḁ'-koup, to store away. — gyḁt-'ḁ'sḁ'dḁ', I am going to store it away.

'ḁ'-sei (inan. I), small creek [app. 'ḁ'-, water; -sei as in sei-kḁ-n, scum on stagnant water, sei-tsou, lake]. Cp. hiḁdl, dry arroyo.

'ḁ'-sḁ ('ḁ'-sḁ-gḁ, tpl.; 'ḁ'-sḁ- in comp.), roan [w. 'ḁ'- cp. Tewa 'ḁ, to be brown; -sḁ, intensive]. — tsei-'ḁ'sḁ gyḁ-bḁ, I saw a roan horse. tsei-'ḁ'sḁgḁ déi-bḁ, I saw tpl. roan horses.

'ḁ'-sḁ-dḁ (inan. II^a; 'ḁ'-sḁn, dpl.), sweetgrass plant ['ḁ'-, unexplained, distinct from -'ḁ', to be sweet; sḁ-dḁ, grass plant].

'ḁ'-tḁ, to stay a while, temporarily ['ḁ'-, temporarily; tḁ, to stay].

— nḁ 'ḁ-'ḁ'tḁ, I am staying here a little while (in Lawton).

'ḁ'-tḁ-mḁ, (curs.; 'ḁ'tḁm- in comp.), to suck ['ḁ'-, unexplained; tḁ . . ., to suck]. Cp. 'ḁ-'ḁ'tḁm-poudl, leech.

'ḁ'-tsḁ (an. II; 'ḁ'-tsḁ-gḁ, tpl.), tick [unexplained].

'ḁ'-yḁ-bḁ (inan. I^a), buckskin thong, =tḁpḁk'ḁe-yḁebḁ ['ḁ'-, skin; yḁ-bḁ, string]. Cp. 'ḁ'-yḁ-bḁ, pendule of fringe.

'ḁ'yḁ-houdl-dḁ (inan. III), buckskin dress (formerly worn by Kiowa women) [fringe shirt]. Cp. tḁpḁk'ḁe-houdl-dḁ, buckskin shirt.

- 'α'ун-α, to fringe [app. α, to put several in]. — dei-'α'ун-α'дα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-ун-т ('α'ундлдα', fut.; 'α'ундлheidl, infer.), to skin, scalp ['α'-, prepound form of kα'gyн, skin; -ун-т, unexplained, hardly to be compared to -ун'- in 'α'-ун'-бα, pendule of fringe, because of 'α'-унебα, explained as buckskin rope]. — geigα k'αe-'α'ундлheidl, and then he skinned it. tseihih gyh-'α'ундлдα', I am going to skin the dog. k'yñhiñgα tseihih gyh-'α'унт, yesterday I skinned the dog. gyh-'α'ундлдα, I am going to scalp him.
- 'α'-ун'бα, 'α'-уин'бα (inan. II^a; 'α'-уин, 'α'-ун, dpl.; 'α'-уин- in comp.), pendule of fringe ['α'-, skin; w. ун'-бα cp. ун-e-бα, rope]. Cp. 'α'-унебα, buckskin thong. — 'α'ун'бα (or 'α'уинбα) déibou, I saw one pendule of fringe. 'α'ун (or 'α'уин) gyh't-bou, I saw the fringe. 'α'ун gyh't-'αmdα', I am going to make fringe. dei-'α'ун-сн'дα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-зн-'e (app. inan. II^a; 'α'-зн-'e, 'α'-зн, d.; 'α'-зн'-дα, 'α'-зн'-гα, tpl.; 'α'-зн'- in comp.), udder, milkbag [unexplained]. Cp. zeip, woman's breast. — 'α'-зн 'éin-дα, her milk-bags, 'α'зн'-гын, in the milk-bags.
- 'U'зн'-тэ'-hou-kin (an. I; also 'U'зн'-тэ'-hou-kyñhiñ; 'U'зн'-тэ'-hou-p, tpl.; 'U'зн'тэ'-hou- in comp.), trbn., Udder-angry Traveler-off, man who departed angry because of the udder; see the text, page 252.

α

- 'α('α'нα', punct. neg.; 'α'мα, curs.; 'α'дα', fut.; 'α'нα'тα', fut. neg.; 'α', 'α'houp, imp.; 'α'нα'heidl, infer. neg.), to give, hand [Tewa 'á-η, to give, hand]. Also in *'α'-hα', to bring and give; 'α'-'α, to lend; kα'дα-'α, to sell; p'ouн-'α, to pay. Cp. mñ'gα, to give, hand. — yñ-'α', give it to me! = yñ-'α'hiñ. poue yñ-'α'дα', do not give it to me! hñ'oue 'éi-'α'дα', when are you going to pay me back? heit bñt-'α', let us give it! poue bñt-'α'дα', let us not give it! 'ñ-'α', you pay him! tsou 'éi-'α', hand me the stone! nñ-'α', give it to me! = nñ-'α'houp. mññ gá-'α'mα, I am going to give it to you. poue yñ-'α'дα', kα'dei, don't give it to him! he is no good. tei 'н'yñ-'α', give me all the sticks! = 'н'teip'ae yñ-'α'! hñ 'ñ-'α'нα', I did not grant, I refused; ct. nñ 'ñ-'hdl-'αmgын, I granted, I agreed. 'éidei t'ñdlin tsej gyñ-'α'дα', I am going to give my horse to this boy.
- 'α-, 'α'-, 'αн-, verb prefix, with the foot, in 'α'-zouн, to walk; 'αн-тсн-'н, to come on foot; etc. [Tewa 'á-, 'á-η-, verb prefix, with the foot]. Cp. 'αн-, prepound form of 'αн-sou'e, foot, and of 'αн-гын, foot-track, referring to foot, foottrack.
- 'α', 'α'-, to be sweet, savory, in -'н-'α'-, sour (?) (in t'ou-'н'-'α'-мα, lemon); 'α'-гуα-dou'e-гын, to be savory; foudl-'α, to be savory [Tewa 'á-, to be sweet].

-ǎ', form of the postp. -ǎ' with induced nasalization.

'ǎ-'ǎ'-dei (an. II; 'ǎ-'ǎ'-doup, tpl.), magpie ['ǎ-'ǎ', imitative; -dei; cp. Tewa kwǎ'ǎ', magpie].

'ǎ-m- in 'ǎm-hyū'mdei, right; 'ǎm-t'ǎmdei, left.

'ǎm-hyū'-m-dei, right (dexter) [ev. for *'ǎm-hyū'e-m-dei: 'ǎ-m- as in 'ǎm-t'ǎm-dei, left; -hyū-'e, -hyū-e, real, right; -m-, -dei]. — 'ǎmhyū'mdei t'ǎudei, the right leg. 'ǎmhyū'mgǎ mǎ'dǎ, the right hand. 'ǎmhyū'mdei mǎn, dpl. right hands.

'ǎ-m-gyǎ ('ǎmgǎ', punct. neg.; -'ǎ'mǎ, curs.; 'ǎ'mǎgǎ', curs. neg.; -'ǎmdeihǎ, curs.; -'ǎmdeitǎ', fut.; -'ǎmgǎ'tǎ', fut. neg.; -'ǎmdǎ', fut.; -'ǎmdei, imp), pass. of 'ǎ-'mǎi, to make: to be made, be done, to happen, become; pass. or transitional postpound with verbs. Cp. 'ǎmdǎ, to be made, and many compound verbs. — 'ǎmgǎn, it is made, it has been made. 'ǎmdeitǎ', it will be made. hǎn 'ǎmgǎ', it is not made. heigǎ kǎntǎekǎn-'ǎ'mǎ, he is going to be made a chief. Cp. poue bèi-kǎntǎekǎn-'ǎmdǎ', do not make yourself chief, don't be made a chief! k'ǎndeidl gyǎ-'ǎmgǎn, yesterday it happened. k'ǎndeidl hǎn gyǎ-'ǎmgǎ', it did not happen yesterday. mǎn gyǎ-'ǎ'mǎgǎ', it is not about to happen. k'yǎhiǎgǎ gyǎ-'ǎmdeitǎ', tomorrow it will happen. k'yǎhiǎgǎ hǎn gyǎ-'ǎmgǎ'tǎ', tomorrow it is not going to happen. gyǎ-kǎn-'ǎmgǎn, let it happen. mǎn p'ǎn-'ǎ'mǎ, it is about to cloud up. pǎ' sǎn-'ǎmdeihǎ, the moon is waning, growing small. pǎ' sǎn-'ǎmdeitǎ', the moon is going to wane. heigǎ yǎ-'ǎmdeitǎ', (my work) is going to be finished. pǎhiǎ yǎ-koudou-k'ǎup-'ǎmgǎn, I am going to be suffering. heigǎ tou 'ǎmgǎn, the house is finished now. k'yǎhiǎgǎ heigǎ tou 'ǎmdeitǎ, the house will be finished tomorrow. tou heidǎ hǎn 'ǎmgǎ', the house is not finished yet. k'ǎndeidl tou 'ǎmgǎn, the house was finished yesterday. tou k'yǎhiǎgǎ hǎn 'ǎmgǎ'tǎ', the house will not be finished tomorrow. tou bei-t'ǎi'n-dei 'ǎmdeitǎ', the house will never be finished. =tou hǎn 'ǎmgǎ'tǎ'.

'ǎm-dǎ, to be made, be done. Cp. 'ǎm-gyǎ, to be made. — tou heigǎ 'ǎmdǎ, the house is already finished, the tpl. houses are already finished. tou heigǎ 'ǎi-'ǎmdǎ, the two houses are already finished. tou heigǎ 'ǎmdǎ'-dei gyǎ-bǎu, I saw the house (or tpl. houses) already built. tǎiǎ tǎiǎ-dou 'ǎmdǎ'-dei gyǎ-bǎu, I saw the dog made of mud.

'ǎm-dou', to make ['ǎm-, to make; dou']. — gyǎt-kǎpk'ǎu-'ǎmdou', I am making a shadow. 'ǎim-tǎoudl-touhǎ-'ǎmdou', he soars, lit. slants his wings.

'ǎm-t'ǎm-dei, left ['ǎm- as in 'ǎmhyū'mdei, right; -t'ǎ-m-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. 'ǎ-t'ǎ-, app. variant form. — 'ǎm-t'ǎmgǎ mǎ'dǎ, the left hand.

- 'α-n ('α'dα', punct. neg.; 'α'deip, curs.; 'αn̄tα', fut.; 'α'dα'tα', fut. neg.; 'α'n, imp.), to sound. Also in tɔu-'αn, (thunder) sounds; 'αn-kɔu'm, to sound. — bɛit-'αn, (flute, train) sounded. bɛit-'α'deip, it is sounding. kuɔtu wɪ'wɪ'wɪ'wɪ' 'ɛn-'αn, the bird went wɪ'wɪ'wɪ'wɪ'. kuɔtu 'ɛn-'αn, the bird sang. hɔ'αnk'-iɪgα bɛit-'αn, the train whistled, sounded.
- 'α-n-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyɪ, foottrack, referring to foot, foottrack; for 'αn-sou'e, 'αn-sou- is also used as prepound.
- 'α-n-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'α-.
- 'α-n-, possibly in 'αn-kα-douy-ei-dei, too much; 'αn-kɪɪ-gα, at last.
- 'α-n-, possibly referring to thinking, in 'αn-tɔu-t'ɪ', to forgive [cp. possibly 'α'-dα, to think; Tewa 'ɔ-ɪ-, referring to thinking].
- 'α-n, in dɔm-'αn-t'ɔu, ocean; k'α-'αn, moccasin; k'α-'αn, to be pitiable; mɔn-'αn-'α, to play the arrow-throwing game.
- 'α-n in tɔm-'αn, measure [cp. *tɔm-'α'neɪ, to measure].
- 'αn-bɪ-boudl-t'ɛɪ'm (inan. II; 'αn-bɪ-boudl-t'ɔu, dpl.; 'αn-bɪ-boudl-t'ɔu- in comp.), projecting process of bone at either side of the ankle ['αn-, referring to foot; -bɪ-; -bou-dl- as in t'ɔu-bou-t, shin; t'ɛɪ'm, bone].
- 'αn-bɪ-phdl-k'ae (an. II), rug [lit. foot quilt; explained as "quilt that makes one's feet walk easy"; 'αn-, referring to foot; -bɪ-; phdl-k'ae, quilt]. Cp. tou-dɔu'mdei-k'ae, rug.
- 'αn-dα ('αn-dα'mɔ', punct. neg.), to want ['α-n-, unexplained; app. dα, to be]. Also in pɔu-'αndα, to want to see; etc. Cp. t'ɛin-dα, to want.—hɪ'oudei 'ɛɪm-'αndα, how much do you want? 'ɪ-'αndα, I want it. tɛɪ 'ɪ-'αndα, I want a horse. k'ɪndeidl tɛɪ 'ɪ-'αndα, yesterday I wanted a horse. k'ɪɪhɪɪgα tɛɪ 'ɪ-'αndα, to-morrow I shall want a horse. hɔn 'ɪ-'αndα'mɔ' tɛɪ, I did not want a horse, = tɛɪ hɔn 'ɪ-'αndα'mɔ'. 'ɪ-pɔu-'αndα, I want to see (him), = 'ɛɪ-pɔu-t'ɛɪndα.
- 'αn-dɔu-bɪ (inan. III), sole of foot ['αn-, foot; -dɔubɪ, postp.]. = 'αn-dɔubɪe.
- 'αn-dɔu-bɪ-e (inan. III), sole of foot, = 'αn-dɔubɪ.
- 'αn-gα-dou-y-ei-dei, too much ['α-n-, possibly as in 'αn-kɪɪ, last; -gα-, unexplained; -dou-y- = dou-e-, verb prefix, excessively; -ei-, unexplained; -dei]. — 'αngαdouyeidei bɪt-k'α'mɔ, you want too much.
- 'αn-goup, to kick tr. [to foot hit]. — gyɪ-'αngoup, I kicked him.
- 'αn-gyɪ (app. inan. III, but s. usage was not readily approved; 'αn- in comp.), foottrack ['αn-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyɪ, foottrack; -gyɪ].—'αngyɪ gyɪt-bɔu, I saw the tracks. But "I saw the track" was turned to 'ɛn-'αn-da nɔ gyɪt-bɔu, I saw his track. yɪ-'αn-dα, my foottrack. yɪn-'αn-bɔu, I saw your foottrack. yɪ-'αn-bɔu, you saw my track. 'oueidei

yín-'ǎn-bou, I saw his track. nǎ 'ǎnhǎ'dei yín-'ǎn-bou, I saw the bear's tracks. 'ǎnhǎ'dei 'h-'ǎn-dǎ, bear's tracks, they are bear's tracks.

*'ǎn-hǎ', to stand up, in 'ǎn-hǎ'-dei, bear ['ǎn-, unexplained, possibly foot; hǎ', to stand up].

'ǎn-hǎ'-dei (an. II; 'ǎn-hǎ'-doup, tpl.; 'ǎn-hǎ'- in comp.), =seit [explained as meaning he who stands up erect: *'ǎn-hǎ', to stand up; -dei].

'ǎnhǎ'dei-'ih (an. II), bear cub [-'ih, dim.].

'ǎn-hih-t ('ǎnhih, curs.; 'ǎnhihda', fut.; 'ǎnk'ih-, prepound), to go (along a road or waterway) ['ǎn-, foot; hih, to ascend]. Cp. hǎ-'ǎnk'ih-gǎ, railroad train. — pǎ' heiga bǎ-'ǎnhih, we are following the river along. hihdl gyǎ-'ǎnhihda', I am going to go along the gulch.

'ǎn-kǎ'e (inan. II^a), ankle ['ǎn-, foot]. — 'ǎn-kǎ'e déi-bou, I saw the ankle.

'ǎn-kou'm, to sound [app. 'ǎn, to sound; -kou'm, to be about]. — 'hǎ-'ǎnkou'm, he (a bee) buzzed. 'hǎ-'ǎn-kou'm-dei, buzzing.

'ǎn-kǎn (an. II; 'ǎnkǎ'dǎ, tpl.; and inan. I^a), hoof ['ǎn-, foot; app. -kǎn, stiff]. Ct. 'ǎn-tsq̄, toenail.—tsej-'ǎnkǎn, horse's hoof. 'ǎnkǎ'dǎ déi-bou, I saw the tpl. hoofs, = 'ǎnkǎn gyǎ-bou.

'ǎnkih-, prepound form of 'ǎn-kih-gǎ, at last.

'ǎn-kih-gǎ, adv., ('ǎn-kih- in comp.), at last, finally ['ǎn-, possibly as in 'ǎn-gǎdouyeidei, too much; -kih- as in kih-gyǎ, afterward; -gǎ]. — 'h-bǎnmǎ nēi 'ǎnkih-gǎ hǎn 'h-bǎ'mǎ', I was going to go, but finally did not go. 'ǎnkih-pǎ'-hǎn-dei-'ēi tsǎn, he came back last month (can not substitute -yih- for -hǎn-). 'ǎnkih-sǎ'-yih-dei-'ēi tsǎn, he came back last year. 'ǎnkih-pǎ'yih-dei-'ēi tsǎn, he came back last summer.

-'ǎn-k'ih-gǎ in hǎ-'ǎn-k'ih-gǎ, train [that which goes along: nominal form of 'ǎn-hih-t, to go along].

'ǎn-p'ǎ-gǎ (inan. II; 'ǎn-p'ǎ, dpl.; 'ǎn-p'ǎ- in comp.), heel ['ǎn-, foot; -p'ǎ possibly as in p'ǎ-'hǎdoup, ball].

'ǎn-sou-'e (inan. II; 'ǎn-sou, dpl.; 'ǎn-, 'ǎn-sou- in comp., 'ǎn-serving also as prepound form of 'ǎn-gyǎ, foottrack), foot [w. 'ǎn- cp. Tewa 'ǎ-n, foot; -sou-; unexplained; -'ēi]. — 'ǎnsou-gyǎ, on foot.

'ǎntǎ' ('ǎntǎ'- in comp.), five [Tewa pǎ-nǎ, five]. — mǎyih 'ǎntǎ' sǎ'dǎ dǎ', the woman has borne five children. 'ǎntǎ' kyǎhyoup, five men. 'ǎntǎ' sǎe, five years. 'oueidei 'ǎntǎ'-kou, yonder is the fifth camp.

'ǎntǎ'-k'ih, fifty.

'ǎntǎ-t, five by five.

'əntɪɑ'-dou, in five places. — 'əntɪɑ'-dou déi-bəu, I saw all five of them.

'əntɪɑt-dei, the fifth.

'əntɪɑ'-t'ɪ, fifteen. — 'əntɪɑ'-t'ɪ kʏp̄hyoup, fifteen men. 'əntɪɑ'-t'ɪ she, fifteen years.

'ən-tou-t'ɪ' ('əntout'ɪ'mɑ', punct. neg.; 'əntout'ɪ'mɑ, curs.; 'əntout'ɪ'ɪɑ', fut.; 'əntout'ɪ'mɑ'ɪɑ', fut. neg.; 'əntout'ɪ', imp.), to forgive [w. 'ə-n- cp. possibly *'ɑ'-dɑ, to think; Tewa 'á-ŋ-, referring to thinking; -tou-, unexplained; -t'ɪ' as in k'ɑ'-t'ɪ', to pity; etc.] — k'indeidl gyh-'əntout'ɪ', yesterday I forgave him. k'indeidl hən gyh-'əntout'ɪ'mɑ', I did not forgive him yesterday. mihh gyh-'əntout'ɪ'mɑ, I am about to forgive him. k'yp̄hiŋgɑ gyh-'əntout'ɪ'ɪɑ', I am going to forgive him tomorrow. k'yp̄hiŋgɑ hən gyh-'əntout'ɪ'mɑ'ɪɑ', I am not going to forgive him tomorrow. 'h-'əntout'ɪ', forgive him! poue 'h-'əntout'ɪ'ɪɑ', don't forgive him! heit bɪ-'əntout'ɪ', let us forgive him. heit poue bɪ-'əntout'ɪ'ɪɑ', let us not forgive him.

'ən-t'ɪdl (an. II; 'ən-t'ɪt-dɑ, tpl.; also inan. I), toe ['ən-, foot; -t'ɪdl, app. as in 'ei-t'ɪt-dɑ, grain of corn; t'ɪdl, liver, kidney]. — tei 'ɪm 'ən-t'ɪdl gyh-bəu, I saw all of your toes. 'əntɪɑ' 'ən-t'ɪdl 'éi-da, I have five toes ('ən-t'ɪt-dɑ can not be substituted in this sentence). 'ən-t'ɪt-dɑ déi-bəu, I saw the tpl. toes. p'ɪ'ou 'ən-t'ɪdl, three toes; but p'ɪ'ou 'ən-t'ɪt-dɑ déi-bəu, I saw three toes.

*'ən-t'ou-t-, to climb steps, in 'ən-t'out-'ɪ-dɑ, ladder ['ən-, foot; t'ou-t as in t'ou-pɑ'-t'out, pump].

'ən-t'out-'ɪ-dɑ (inan. II; 'ən-t'out-'ɪ', dpl.), ladder [explained as climb up steps pole: 'ɪ-dɑ, pole].

'ən-tsɪ', verb prepound, going on foot, in 'ən-tsɪ'-'ɪ, to come on foot; 'ən-tsɪ'-bɪ, to go on foot, walk; 'ən-tsɪ'-kiɪniɪ, to be a great walker; 'ən-tsɪ'-sɑ'e, to be a fast walker ['ən-, with the foot; w. tsɪ', cp. tsɪ-e-, to go, walk].

'ən-tsɪ'-'ɪ, to come on foot ['ɪ, to come]. — 'h-'əntsɪ'-'ɪ, I came on foot.

'ən-tsɪ'-bɪ, to go on foot, walk [bɪ, to go].—Cp. 'ɑ'-zəun, to walk. — 'h-'əntsɪ'bɪ'ɪɑ', I am going to go on foot, I am going to walk.

'ən-tsɪ'-kiɪniɪ, to be a great walker [kiɪniɪ, to be long]. — 'əntsɪ'-kiɪniɪ, lit. he is a long walker.

'ən-tsɪ'-sɑ'e, to be a fast walker [sɑ'e, to be swift]. — 'əntsɪ'-sɑ'e, he is a fast walker.

'ən-t̄səu (an. II; 'ən-t̄səu-gyɪ, tpl.), toenail ['ən-, foot; -t̄səu, nail, claw]. Cp. 'ən-kən, hoof; mən-t̄səu, fingernail. — 'ən-t̄səugyɪ déi-bəu, I saw tpl. toenails.

ǎ

'ǎ'-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'ǎ-.

'ǎ'-, to be sweet, savory; see -'ǎ'.

'ǎ'-dei, to be mean [w. 'ǎ'- cp. ǎn, to be mean; -dei]. — yǎ-'ǎ'dei, I am mean, cranky. 'ǎn-'ǎ'dei, he is mean. gyǎt-'ǎ'dei, you and I are mean.

'ǎ'-deip-dei ('ǎ'-deip-gǎ, tpl.), half ['ǎ'-dei-p-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. zǎe-dei, half. — 'ǎ'dǎ 'ǎ'deipgǎ déi-bou, I saw one side of the stick, half of the stick. tsǎi 'ǎ'deipdei gyǎ-bou, I saw the other side of the horse. tsǎigǎ 'ǎ'deipgǎ déi-bou, I saw the other half of the horses. nǎ kǎ'dei tǎunǎi: 'ǎ'deipgǎ nǎ-'ǎ', and the other (chief) said: give me half (the other half)!

'ǎ'-gǎ, own, frequently replacing independent poss. pron.; self. Cp. k'ou-hǎe, k'ou-hǎi, own. — 'ǎgǎ 'ǎi, our own son. 'ǎgǎ tsǎi, our own horse. nǎ 'ǎgǎ tsǎi 'ǎi-dǎ, it is my own horse. gei heigǎ 'ǎgǎ-dei kǎhǎyoup gǎ mǎyoup teip'ǎe 'ǎim-to.udǎ, and his own men and women all he gathered together. nǎ tsǎi dǎ-dǎ, that is our horse, = 'ǎgǎ tsǎi dǎ-dǎ. ǎgǎ tsǎi 'ǎi-dǎ, it is my own horse. 'ǎgǎ tsǎi gyǎ-dǎ, it is your own horse. 'ǎgǎ tsǎi bǎ-dǎ, that is the horse of ye tpl. 'ǎgǎ-dei tsǎi 'ǎ-dǎ, it is his horse ('ǎgǎ would hardly replace 'ǎgǎ-dei in third pers. s., but would be understood). 'ǎgǎ dǎi-houdl, I killed myself. 'ǎgǎ bǎi-hou, let us kill ourselves. 'ǎgǎ 'ǎim-houdl, he killed himself. 'ǎgǎ dǎi-tǎ'bǎ, I am looking at myself. 'ǎgǎ 'ǎim-tǎhǎn, he became silent of his own accord.

'ǎgǎ-dei, own; see 'ǎgǎ.

'ǎgǎ-pǎi (an. II; 'ǎgǎ-pǎi-gǎ, tpl.), buffalo, lit. (our) own food ['ǎgǎ, own; pǎi, food]. Cp. kǎdl, kǎdlhǎi, buffalo.

'ǎ'-guǎ-dou'e-gyǎ, to taste good ['ǎ'-, app. = -'ǎ', to be sweet; -guǎ-, unexplained; app.-dou'e-, excessively; -gyǎ]. — yǎ-'ǎ'-guǎdou-'egyǎ, it tastes awfully good to me.

*'ǎ'-hǎ, to bring and give [app. hǎ, to bring]. Cp. *mǎ'-hǎ. — yǎ-'ǎ'hǎi, give it to me! = yǎ-'ǎ, give it to me!

'ǎ'-kǎ-dl, unreal, potential particle ['ǎ'-, unexplained; kǎ-dl]. Cp. 'ǎ'kǎdl-tǎupdei-k'ǎi, day before yesterday. — 'ǎ'kǎdl tsǎntǎ nǎ heigǎ '-oubǎhy-oudldǎ, if he had come, I would have killed him (notice 'ǎ'kǎdl in prot., 'oubǎe- in apod.). 'ǎ'kǎdl tsǎn-'ǎi, gyǎ-houdldǎ, if he had come, I would have killed him. 'ǎ'kǎdl hǎn gyǎt-k'ǎupbei-'ǎe'yǎ-'ǎi, heigǎ 'ǎi-teidǎ, if I had not run away, he would have caught me. 'ǎi-tǎut'ǎ nǎ 'ǎ'kǎdl 'ǎdl gyǎt-tǎut'ǎ, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him.

'ǎ'kǎdl-tǎupdei-k'ǎi, day before yesterday, = tǎupdei-k'ǎi ['ǎ'kǎdl, app. unreal particle; tǎup-dei, before, front; k'ǎi, day]. — 'ǎ'kǎdl-tǎupdei-k'ǎi heǎi'm, she died day before yesterday.

'ǎ'-m-ǎi ('ǎ'mǎ, punct. neg.; 'ǎ'mǎ, 'ǎ'mǎ'ǎgyǎ, curs.; 'ǎmdǎ, fut.; 'ǎ'mǎ'dǎ, fut. neg.; 'ǎ'm, imp.; 'ǎmheidl, infer.; 'ǎm- in

- comp.), to make; also as causative verb postpound [Tewa -'ḡ-η, causative verb postpound, to make]. The passive is 'ḡmgyH, 'ḡmdα, q. v. For prepound form cp. dαe-'ḡm-kīH, medicine-man; 'ei-ḡoudl-'ḡm-dα, pear, lit. necked fruit; pīH-'ḡm-tou'e, kitchen; tou-'ḡm-kīH, shoemaker. — hḡndei 'ḡ'mḡ, he is doing something. hḡn yḡ-hnēgα' hḡndei 'ḡ'mī'ḡgyH, I do not know what he is doing. déi-'ḡ'mēi, I made it. hḡn déi-'ḡ'mḡ, I did not make it, I am not making it. déi-'ḡ'mḡ, I am making it (here 'ḡ'mḡ, but punct. neg. 'ḡ'mḡ'). heigα mīHn déi-'ḡ'mḡ, I am about to make it. dèi-'ḡmdα', I shall make it (in apod. frequently I would make it). hḡn dèi-'ḡ'mḡ'dα', I shall not make it. 'ḡgα bēi-'ḡ'm, you make it yourself! poue bēit-'ḡmdα', don't make it! heit bēit-'ḡ'm, let us make it! heit poue bēit-'ḡmdα', let us not make it. kḡḡhī'ḡ 'éi-'ḡ'mḡ'-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who was making it, I saw the man making it. kḡḡhī'ḡ 'éi-'ḡmheidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who made it. kḡḡhī'ḡ tou 'ḡmheidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the (s. or tpl.) house(s) which the man had made. kḡḡhī'ḡ tou'èi-'ḡmheidl-dei nēin-bou, I saw the two houses which the man had made. kḡḡhī'ḡ sḡ'dei'eidl gyH-'ḡ'mēi-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who did (or had done, or has done) a great work (it was stated that if the syllable -mēi- is lengthened, the meaning is changed to "was about to do"). heigα gyHt-bou'ḡ'mḡ, I make it all the time. zeipgα déi-'ḡ'mēi, I made a bow. tseiguαn tsein-tou 'ḡ-'ḡmheidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the dog that they had made of mud. k'ouḡpdei 'éi-'ḡ'mēi, they tpl. (Mexicans) injured (lit. did) me much (by stealing my land). tsht bēi-'ḡ'm, close the door! (tsht, door; the idiom sounds like "make the door!"), = tsht bēi-tsou!
- ḡ'-n-ei (-'ḡndα', fut.; -'ḡn- in comp.) in *ḡm-'ḡ'nei, to measure; ḡoudlḡ'-bH-'ḡ'nei, to taste of.
- 'ḡ'-t'H-, app. a variant form of 'ḡm-t'Hmdei, left.
- 'ḡ'-zouḡ ('ḡ'zouḡα', punct. neg.; 'ḡ'zouḡdα', fut.; 'ḡ'zouḡα'dα', fut. neg.; 'ḡ'zouḡ, imp.; 'ḡ'zouḡheidl, infer.), to walk, go, travel, start [app. 'ḡn-, foot; zouḡ, to pull (out). Also in hou-'ḡ'zouḡ, to travel (off); etc.] — heigα 'ḡim-'ḡ'zouḡ (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigα dèi-'ḡ'zouḡ, I am already walking. k'ḡḡhī'ḡgα yntbheigα 'ḡim-'ḡ'zouḡdα', to-morrow the soldiers are going to go. poue bēi-(k'ou)-'ḡ'zouḡdα', 1. let us not go! 2. don't ye tpl. go! heit bēi-k'ou-'ḡ'zouḡ, let us go, let us walk. dèi-'ḡ'zouḡ, I went away, walked off, started off, left.
- 'H-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in 'H-kḡ'kα, your (spl.) mother; 'H-tsḡ'dei, his or their mother; 'H-koum, your (spl.) friend; 'H-tsḡyīH, your (spl.) paternal aunt. Cp. -ei, my or our, prefixed to 1st person possessive forms.

'H- in 'H-'Ht-dα, lump.

-'H in p'α-'H, temple-lock; t̃α-'H, earring.

'H-'H-t-dα (inan. II^a; 'H-'H-dl, dpl.), lump, excrescence ['H-, unexplained; -H-t- as in p'α-'H-t-doup, ball; etc.; -dα]. Cp. m̃α-'H-t-dα, lump on the nose; 'ou-'H-t-dα, throat lump, etc. — 'H'Htdα déi-bou, I saw the lump.

'H-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either. When used with the particle kαdl (see examples below), 'hdl takes second position [cp. possibly t̃H-dl, additional particle; yH-dl, optative particle]. App. also in 'hdl-dH-, backward, repeated, again. — kαdl 'hdl syH'dα d̃α't̃α', and she is going to bear some more children. k'yHhi'Hgα 'hdl h̃αn yH-hneg̃α't̃α', tomorrow I shall not know. h̃α kαdl 'hdl t'ou, do you want some more water? h̃α kαdl 'hdl, do you want some more? h̃α'nẽi, no (ans.). 'Hm 'hdl gyH-t̃H'p'̃Ht, you are one-eyed. h̃αn 'èi-guαgu-'αdα' ñα ñα 'hdl h̃αn èim-guαgu-'αdα', if you do not hit me, I will not hit you. 'èih̃αdei d̃α'mgyH 'hdl gyH-d̃α't̃α', as on earth.

'H-dl- in 'hdl-dH-, backward, again [app. = 'hdl, additional particle].

'H-dl-, to drive, prepound form of 'H-dl-èi, to chase several, in 'hdl-dou', to herd; hdl-h̃α', to drive; 'hdl-he.ib̃α, to drive in; 'hdl-k'uαt, to put out; 'hdl-toudα, to round up (cattle); 'hdl-t'eip, to drive out.

'H-dl- in 'hdl-α, to play cards.

'H-dl- in 'hdl-'αmgyH, to grant.

-'H-dl-, -'H-t-, -'H', round, in 'H-'Ht-dα, lump; dα-'Ht-dα, bucket, kettle; h̃α-'Ht-gyH, buffalo fish; k̃α-'Ht-dα, dish p'α-'H', temple; p'α-'Ht-dou-p, ball; etc. [cp. possibly 'α'-dou, biceps].

'hdl-α, to play cards ['hdl-, unexplained; 'α, to play]. Cp. 'Htdα, playing-card. — d̃ei-(t'α'k'αe)-'hdl-'α'dα', I am going to play cards.

'hdl-α'-gα (s. also 'hdl-α'-b̃α; inan. II; 'hdl-α', dpl.; 'hdl-α'- in comp.), wild plum fruit, plum; apple. But can not be applied, e. g. to peach, orange, etc. [app. 'H-dl-, round; -'α', unexplained; -gα]. Cp. 'Hhyhdl-'hdlα'-p'eip, persimmon tree; sẽi-'hdlα'ga, prickly pear fruit. — 'hdlα'gα déi-bou, I saw the apple.

'hdlα'-p'eip (inan. II), wild plum bush [p'eip, bush]. 'hdlα'-t'ou, apple juice, cider [t'ou, water, juice].

'hdl-αmgyH, to grant ['hdl-, unexplained; 'αmgyH] — poue 'èim-'hdl-αndeit̃α', don't say yes, don't grant it! ñα 'H-'hdl-'αmgyH, I granted it, I agreed.

'hdl-b̃α', to drive [b̃α', to bring].

'hdl-dH-, backward; repeated, again, in p'oue-t̃eidl-'hdldH'-guαn, to turn somersault; 'hdldH-'α'm̃ẽi, to repeat; 'hdldH'-k̃α'tou, a repeated sun dance [app. 'H-dl, additional particle; -dH]. Cp. 'α'-b̃α, repeatedly.

'hɫɫɫɫ-ʔə'mɛi, to repeat [to do again]. — 'oueigα gyɥ-
'hɫɫɫɫ-ʔə'mɛi, they tpl. repeated it.

'hɫɫɫɫ-ḱə'tou (inan. I), a repeated sun dance; see Mooney, p. 279.

'hɫɫ-dou', to herd ['hɫɫ-, to drive; dou']. — tɕɛigα déi-'hɫɫdou', I
herded the horses.

ɫɫ-dou'-iɥ (an. I), member of the order of 'Hɫɫ-tou'-yue, the tpl.
form being translated by Mooney, p. 230, as "Young (wild) Sheep"
[app. 'hɫɫ-dou', to herd; iɥ, child; judging from the explanation
given by Mooney, the word may mean herded lamb, mountain
sheep lamb].

'hɫɫ-hα' ('hɫɫ-hə'bα' punct. neg.; 'hɫɫ-hə'dα', fut.; 'hɫɫ-hiɥdα', fut.;
'hɫɫ-hiɥguαdα', fut. neg.; 'hɫɫ-hα', imp.), to drive ['hɫɫ-, to drive;
hα', to bring]. — k'iɥdeidl déi-'hɫɫhα', I drove them (tpl. cows,
chickens); cp. k'iɥdeidl déi-'hɫɫbα', I drove the cows (home),
brought them in. k'yɥhiɥgα hɥn déi-'hɫɫ-hiɥguαdα', to-morrow
I shall not drive them.

'hɫɫ-heibα, to drive in ['hɫɫ-, to chase several; heibα, to carry in].
— déi-'hɫɫ-heibα, I drove them (the horses) in (into the barn);
but déi-heibα, I carried them (tpl. an. min.) in.

'hɫɫ-iɥ-dα (inan. II); 'hɫɫ-iɥ, tpl.), bowstring ['hɫɫ-, unexplained,
but cp. possibly Tewa 'a', bow; unexplained; w. -iɥ cp. possibly
yɥ-e-bα, string; -dα].

'hɫɫ-k'uat ('hɫɫ-k'uaɫdα', punct. neg.; 'hɫɫ-k'uaɫɫdα', fut.; 'hɫɫ-k'uaɫɫ,
imp.), to put out, refl. go out. ['hɫɫ-, to drive; k'uat, to pull out].
— gyɥ-'hɫɫ-k'uat, I put him out; 'hɫɫ-'hɫɫ-k'uaɫɫ, put him out!

'hɫɫ-toudα ('hɫɫtoudα', punct. neg.; 'hɫɫtoudeidα', fut.; 'hɫɫtou-
dɫ'dα', fut. neg.; 'hɫɫtoudei, imp.), to round up ['hɫɫ-, to drive;
toudα, to pick up, gather].

'hɫɫ-t'eip ('hɫɫ-k'i'αgu'α, punct. neg.; 'hɫɫ-k'i'ɥdα', fut.; 'hɫɫ-k'i'ɥ,
imp.), to put out, drive out ['hɫɫ-, to drive; t'eip, to carry out].
— k'iɥdeidl gyɥ-'hɫɫt'eip, yesterday I put him out (e. g. dog
out of house, bull out in pasture). k'iɥdeidl hɥn déi-'hɫɫk'i'ɥ-
gu'α, yesterday I did not put them tpl. out. k'yɥhiɥgα hɥn
déi-'hɫɫk'iɥgu'α, to-morrow I am not going to put them tpl. out.
béit-'hɫɫk'i'ɥ, let us put them out!

-hɫɫ-t'out, in 'ei-p'ɥe-'hɫɫt'out, corn cultivator ['hɫɫ-, to drive;
-t'out, unexplained].

'ɥ-e ('ɥuα', punct. neg.; 'ɥegoup, curs.; 'ɥedα', fut.), to run, go
[Tewa 'é, to run]. Cp. k'oupbei-'ɥe, to run; tɕum-'ɥe, to come
as a fugitive; 'outbɥtsɥiɥ-'ɥe, to swing intr. in a swing; p'oup-
t'hɫɫ-'ɥe, to tie a knot (in end of thread), gɥp-'ɥe, to swap; tɕɥndei,
to run. — tɕɛhiɥ hɥyɥ'yɥ-'ɥe, my dog went off. mɥmgα
gyɥt-ɥedα', I am going to swing high. dɕu'm gyɥt-ɥedα', I am
going to go down (said by man in airship). koudei gyɥt-ɥedα, I
am going to run swiftly.

- 'h-e- in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf; 'he-piη-'eigα, potato; 'he-piη-gα, willow sp.
- 'h-e- in 'he-sei, to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gyη, smoke; -ei].
- 'he-'α'mei, 'h'y-α'mei, to make run. — déi-'h'y-α'mei, I spun it (the top).
- 'he-dei'-gα (inan. II; 'he-dei-n, dpl.), leaf ['h-e-, app. as in 'he-piη-gα, willow sp.; -deiη, possibly = deiη, tongue]. — 'hedei'gα déi-bq, I saw the leaf.
- 'he-piη-'ei-goup (inan. II), potato plant [app. willow fruit plant].
- 'he-piη-'ei-gα (inan. II; 'he-piη-'ei, dpl.), potato ['he-piη-, app. willow sp.; 'ei-gα, fruit].
- 'he-piη-'ei-poudl (an. II; 'he-piη-'ei-pout-dα, tpl.; 'he-piη-'ei-poudl- in comp.), potato bug.
- 'he-piη-gα (inan. II; 'he-piη, dpl.), willow sp. This is a low willow sp. which grows along the banks of creeks [said to mean "goes up and bends over": app. 'he- as in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf; w. -piη cp. piη-dei, down, downstream; -gα]. Cp. sei-'h'dα, a larger willow sp.; 'he-piη-'eigα, potato.
- 'he-p'iη-bei-gα (inan. II; 'he-p'iη-bei, dpl.), particle of pollen ['he-, app. as in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf, or perhaps as in 'he-sei-gyη, to be smoky; -p'iη-bei-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'he-p'iηbeigα déi-bq, I saw one grainlet of pollen.
- 'he-sei (he-seigα, punct. neg.; 'he-seidα, fut.; 'he-seigα'ĩα, fut. neg.), to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gyη, smoke; -ei; sei, to smell intr.]. Cp. 'he-sei-gyη, smoke; 'h'-gyη, smoke. — 'he-sei, it is smoky. gyη-'hesei, it is smoky. hαη gyη-'hesei'gα, it is not smoky. gyη-'heseidα, it is going to be smoky. hαη gyη-'hesei'gα'ĩα, it is not going to be smoky. p'iη gyηt-'hesei, the fire is smoking.
- 'he-sei-'αmgyη, to get smoky. — heigα gyη-'hesei-'αmdei'ĩα, it is going to get smoky.
- 'he-sei-gyη (inan. III; 'he-sei- in comp.), smoke ['he-sei, to be smoky; -gyη]. — 'he-seigyη gyηt-bq, I saw the smoke. 'hesei-k'oupi'egyη, in the smoke.
- 'hesei-ĩh'dα, to shut in smoke [ĩh'dα, to shut in].
- 'Hhyηdl-'ηdl'p'eip (inan. II), persimmon tree [Arapaho wild plum tree].
- *'Hhy-ηdl-ĩiη (an. I; 'Hhy-ηt-dα, tpl.; 'Hhyηdl- in comp.), Arapaho man ['he-hηdl-, unexplained; -ĩiη; see discussion by Mooney, p. 393.].
- 'h-'iη-dei, his or their child. Cp. 'iη, child.
- 'h-kα-e (an. II; 'h-kα-e-guα, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained]. Cp. 'hkαe-k'qu-gyη, 'hkαe-ĩηē, hawk sps.
- 'hkαe-k'qu-gyη (an. II; 'hkαe-k'qu-gā't, tpl.), a blackish hawk sp. Said to fly about the tops of trees. [dark hawk sp.].
- 'hkαe-ĩηē (an. II; 'hkαe-ĩηē-mα, tpl.), hawk sp. [white hawk sp.].

'h-kā'-kα, your (spl.) mother. Cp. tsα, mother; kα'kα-'e, my or our mother; kα', mother, voc.; 'h-tsā'-dei, his or their mother ['h- as in 'h-tsā'-dei; his or their mother; -kα'kα as in kα'kα-'e, my or our mother]. — 'hkα'kα gyh-dα, it is your (s.) mother. 'hkα'kα mǝ-dα, it is your (d.) mother. 'hkα'kα bǝ-dα, it is your (tpl.) mother.

'h-'oudl-kā'-dei (méj-'oudl-kā'-dei, d.; béi-'oudl-kā'-gα, tpl.), whore, lit. one having a load, one having something attached to her ['oudl (inan. III), load; kα, to lie; -dei].

'hṑ-t'ou (inan. II; 'hṑ-t'ou-gα, tpl.), "blackbird" sp. [said to mean "somewhat faded"].

-'hṑ- in dα-'hṑ-dα; etc.; see -hdl-.

'hṑ-dα (inan. II^a; 'h-dl, dpl.; 'h-dl- in comp.), playing card [cp. 'hdl-α', to play cards].

'h-tā-hα-'e (inan. III). — 1. war bonnet; 2. dorsal fin of fish (so called because it stands up like a war-bonnet) [unexplained]. Cp. 'αdlk'αēkī(h)hṑ, crest. — hṑ'oudei gyh-'hṑhα-'e-sαdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on.

'h-tsā'-dei ('h-tsā'-gα, tpl.), his or their mother. Cp. tsa, mother; ['h- as in 'h-kā'kα, your (spl.) mother; tsa, mother; -dei]. — 'h-tsā'-dei 'h-dα, it is his mother. 'h-tsā'-dei méj-dα, it is their (d.) mother. 'h-tsā'-dei béi-dα, it is their (tpl.) mother.

'h-tsṑy-iṑ, your (spl.) paternal aunt ['h-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms; tsṑy-iṑ, my, our, his or their paternal aunt].

ḥ

'ḥ-, prepound form of 'ḥ-dα, stick.

'ḥ-, prepound form of 'ḥ-gā'-t, feather.

'ḥ- in 'ḥ-gyṑ, smoke; 'ḥ-gyṑ, to be dust-windy; 'ḥ-dα, to be dewy.

'ḥ- in 'ḥ-dei, a kind of medicine bag.

'ḥ- in 'ḥ-ṑ', sour (?).

-'ḥ- in pṑ-'ḥ-gα, in one place.

-'ḥ-ṑ', sour (?), in t'ou-'ḥ-ṑ'-mǝ, lemon [-'ḥ-, unexplained; -'ṑ', ev. to be sweet]. Cp. deṑ-shdl, to be sour.

'ḥ-bαdlhα' (inan. III). — 1. timbered hill; 2. a plcn., see Mooney, p. 391 [bαdlhα', hill].

'ḥ-bṑ-kṑṑ (an. II; 'ḥ-bṑ-kṑṑ-dα, 'ḥ-bṑ-kṑṑ-mǝ, tpl.; 'ḥ-bṑ-kṑṑ- in comp.), woodpecker sp. [explained as meaning the one that spirals up a bough; 'ḥ-, stick, bough, cp. 'ḥ-bou-gā't, bough; -bṑ-; -kṑṑ, unexplained]. Cp. 'αdl-guαdl, woodpecker sp.; kyṑe-'αdl-guαdl, woodpecker sp.

'ḥ-bou-gā'-t (inan. II; 'ḥ-bou-gyṑ, dpl.), bough or limb of tree [w. -bou- cp. possibly t'ou-bout, shin; -gā't]. Cp. p'oudl, branch.

- 'h'-dα (inan. II; 'h', dpl.; 'h'- in comp.), stick, stalk, plant, tree, pole, timber, lumber, wood [cp. possibly 'h'-gα't, feather]. Cp. kīh-bα, stick of firewood.
- 'h'-dα, to be dewy ['h'-, smoke, misty rain; dα, to be]. Cp. pñ-'h'dα, to be mirage. — gyh-'h'dα, it is dewy. gyh-'h'dαtα', it is going to be dewy (tonight).
- 'h'-dei, a kind of medicine-bag; see Mooney, p. 392 ['h'-, unexplained; -dei].
- 'h'-dei-kīh (an. I), prsn., medicine-bag man; see Mooney, p. 392 [medicine-bag man].
- 'h'-dei-kīh-dei-pα', plcn., medicine bag man creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [pα', creek].
- 'h'-dl-ei (app. 'hdl- in comp., used as prepound meaning to drive with verbs of s. and tpl. object), to chase several. So. correspondent is tα'-h. Cp. 'hdl-hα', to drive; 'hdl-touda, to round up (cattle); 'hdl-t'eip, to drive out; etc. — 'éi-kαdl-'hdl-ei, he is chasing the buffaloes. 'eit-kαdl-'hdl-ei, they tpl. are chasing the buffaloes. But kαdl-tα'h, he is chasing the buffalo.
- 'h'-dɔum-dei-kīh (an. II; 'h'-dɔum-gα, tpl.), Caddo man, man of tribe from the Gulf States; see Mooney, p. 392 [under timber man].
- 'h'-dɔun, Kiowa name of Mr. Charles E. Adams, former agent; see Mooney, p. 392 [from Eng. Adams].
- 'h'-ei-gα (inan. II) hackberry fruit [tree berry].
- 'h'-ei-p'eip (inan. II), hackberry tree [tree berry bush].
- 'h'-gα-t (inan. II; 'h', dpl.; 'h'- in comp.), feather [cp. possibly 'h'-dα, stick]. The feathering of an arrow is spoken of collectively as 'h'.
- 'h'-goup, quill of feather ['h'-, feather; app. goup, plant]. Cp. 'h'-goup-t'eim, quill of feather.
- 'h'-goup-t'eim (app. inan. II; 'h'-goup-t'ou, dpl.; 'h'-goup-t'ou- in comp.), quill of feather [t'eim, bone].
- 'h'-gyh (inan. III; 'h'- in comp.), smoke [w. 'h'- cp. 'h- in 'h-e-sei, to be smoky]. Cp. 'he-sei-gyh, smoke. — gyh-'h'-dα, there was smoke (there where the man shot with black powder). 'h'-houdlgyh, in the midst of the smoke.
- 'h'-gyh ('h'hñ'guα, curs.), to be dust-windy ['h'-, smoke; -gyh; cp. 'h'gyh, smoke]. — p'hē 'h'gyh, the dust is blowing. mīhñ 'eim p'hē 'h'hñ'guα, it is going to be dust-windy.
- 'h'-gyh-dou-gα-t (inan. II; 'h'-gyh-dou-gyh, dpl.), heart of tree ['h'-, tree; -gyh, at; -dou-gyh, in, underneath; cp. 'hdlα'-dougyh, inside of the apple, core of apple].
- 'h'-hou', particle, thanks [cp. 'h'-k'ou, hello; k'ou-, now]. Cp. gyh-tñ'gyh, thanks.

- 'h'-hout-h, shower comes ['h'-, smoke; hout-h, to come]. —
gyh-'h'-hout-h, rain is coming, lit. smoke (referring to misty
appearance) is coming.
- 'h'-hyuq (inan. II; 'h'-hih, dpl.; 'h'-hih- in comp.), cottonwood
tree [real tree]. — 'h'-hih-gyh, at the cottonwood tree.
- 'h'-kihnihpα', plcn., tall trees creek; see Mooney, p. 393 [kihnih,
long, tall].
- 'h'-kue' (an. II; 'h'-kue-dα, tpl.), a name which one of the inform-
ants once heard applied by an old Indian to the old-world lion at
a circus [translated "stays in the timber," but -kue' is app. diminutive
of kue', wolf].
- 'h'-kα'ht-dα (inan. II; 'h'-kα'hd, dpl.), wooden bowl or dish [kα'htdα,
dish].
- 'h'-kq'p'oudl (an. II; 'h'-kq'p'out-dα, tpl.), excrescence on tree [wood
wart].
- 'h'-kq'dei, small bird sp. The feathers are blackish and shiny;
called "swallow" by one informant [bad wood one, said to be so
called because the bird makes its nest in bad wood]. Cp. toudl-
kq'dei, bird sp.
- 'h'-kou-t ('h'-koutdα, curs.; 'h'-koudlda', fut.), to smoke tr. [-kou-t,
unexplained]. — heigα gyh-'h'-koutdα, I am smoking him
right now. gyh-'h'-kout, I smoked him. gyh-'h'-koudldα', I am
going to smoke him.
- 'h'-k'αq (inan. II), bark [tree skin]. Cp. 'αhih-k'αq, cedar bark.
- 'h'-k'i'h-'hedei-gα (inan. II; 'h'-k'i'h-'hedein, dpl.) petal [flower leaf].
- 'h'-k'i'h-gα (inan. II^a; s. also 'h'-k'i'h-gα't, 'h'-k'i'h-bα; 'h'-k'i'h-gyh,
dpl.; 'h'-k'i'h- in comp.), flower [app. 'h'-, stick, plant; k'i'h, to
bloom].
- 'h'-k'i'h-p'α'-gyh (inan. III), stamen [flower fuzz].
- 'h'-k'ou, particle, hello, good-bye, how now [cp. k'ou-, now; 'h'-hou,
thanks]. — 'h'-k'ou, hello (said in greeting to a person who
arrives).
- 'h'-k'yh-p'α'-q-gyh, adv., through the whole night [unexplained;
-gyh].
- 'h'-pα'-dh, to be crippled [unexplained]. — tei k'ou-toudlkyn
'h'-pα'-dh, he is all crippled up.
- 'h'-pih-t'α', prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas [unex-
plained].
- *'h'-p'αt-dα (inan. II; 'h'-p'αdl, dpl.; 'h'-p'αdl- in comp.), single fiber
of blade of feather [feather hair]. 'h'-p'αdl is applied to blade of
feather stripped from quill. déi-'h'-p'αdl-dægα, I stripped blade
from quill. déi-'h'-p'αdl-dædeidα', I am going to strip blade from
quill.
- 'h'-sahyei-gα (inan. II; 'h'-sαhyei, dpl.; 'h'-sahyei- in comp.), alfalfa
plant [green plant]. Cp. 'h'-sαhyei-dεiseidl, rag weeds.—'h'-sαhyei,
alfalfa (coll.).

- 'h'schyei-dēishdl (dpl.; s. not obtained), ragweeds; see Mooney, p. 395 [bitter green plants].
- 'h'-sḡ'neḡ (an. II; 'h'-sḡ'n-ou-p, tpl.). — 1. bullsnake; 2. bull (male of cattle), evidently so called from Eng. influence [wood snake].
- *'h'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; 'h'-seisei, tpl.; 'h'-seisei- in comp.), wooden arrowpoint [wooden arrowhead].
- 'h'-seisei-pα', plcn., wooden arrowpoint creek; see Mooney, p. 395.
- 'h'-seḡ-'qu-gḡ't (inan. II; 'h'-seḡ-'qu-gyh, dpl.; 'h'-seḡ-'qu- in comp.), plant sp. Described as growing five feet tall and having small black seeds which the Indians put in their clothing as perfume [strong smelling plant].
- 'h'-tḡe-'eit-dei, prsn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [so called because he lived at 'h'-tḡe-'eitdei Pα, plcn., q. v.].
- 'h'-tḡe-'eitdei Pα, plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney as "big tree creek;" -tḡe-, unexplained].
- 'h'-tḡn-pα', plcn. timber gap creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [wood gap creek].
- 'h'-tḡ'bα (inan. II^a; 'h'tḡ, dpl.; 'h'tḡ- in comp.), drawknife ['h'-, wood; tḡ . . ., app. a verb].
- 'h'-tou (inan. I), wooden house, frame house.
- 'h'-tou'h'-pα', plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [timber windbrake creek].
- 'h'-toubyḡ'e, plcn., "a circular opening in the timber," acc. to Mooney, p. 392 [cp. tou-byḡ'e, circular camp circle].
- 'h'-tḡsḡ-hḡ'-gyh (app. inan. III), wedge [wood split iron: tḡ-sḡ-, to split].
- 'h'tḡk'ḡe (an. II; 'h'-tḡk'ḡe-ou-p, tpl.), donkey [timber mule].
- 'h'-tḡḡ-'ḡ'-bα (inan. II; 'h'-tḡḡ-'ḡm, dpl.), plane [wood smoother: 'h'-, wood; tḡḡ-'ḡ'mḡ, to smooth; -bα].
- 'h'-tḡḡ-t'eidl (inan. III), clearing ['h'-, timber; tḡḡ, to be smooth; -t'eidl, unexplained, prob. related to t'h', to cut several].
- 'h'-tḡḡ-mḡ (inan. II^a; 'h'-tḡḡ, dpl.; 'h'-tḡḡ- in comp.), sycamore tree [white tree].
- 'h'-t'ḡt-bḡ-hḡt-dα (inan. II^a; 'h'-t'ḡt-bḡ-hḡdl, dpl.; 'h'-t'ḡt-bḡ-hḡdl- in comp.), chair [explained as "wood which one sits on": 'h'-, wood; w. t'ḡt- cp. t'ḡ'-dα..., to seat; -bḡ-; -hḡ-dl-, unexplained; -dα]. — dēi-'h'-t'ḡtḡhḡdl-sḡ'dα', I am going to sit on the chair.
- 'h'-t'hḡt-dα (inan. II; 'h'-t'hḡdl, dpl.; 'h'-t'hḡdl- in comp.), auger for boring wood [wood borer]. Cp. hḡ'-t'hḡtḡ, drill for metal.
- 'h'-t'h'-bα (inan. II^a; 'h'-t'h', dpl.; 'h'-t'h'- in comp.) saw ['h'-, wood; t'h', to cut several; -bα].
- 'h'-t'hḡn (inan. II), tassel (of corn) ['h'-, stick, plant; -t'hḡ-n, unexplained]. — 'h'-t'hḡn dēi-bḡy, I saw the tassel. 'h'-t'hḡn nēin-bḡy, I saw the d. tassels. 'h'-t'hḡn gyḡ-bḡy, I saw the tpl. tassels.
- 'h'-t'qu, tree sap [tree water].

- 'h'-t'qu (inan. II^a) wooden club. Cp. hǣ'-t'qu, tomahawk, lit. metal club.
- 'h'-tqu-bǣ'-t (inan. II; 'h-tqu-bh, dpl.), wooden flute (made of cedar wood); it was stated that a Kiowa boy named Turkey knows how to make these flutes [tqu-bǣ't, flute]. Cp. tsoudlt'ei'm-tqubǣ't, wingbone whistle.
- 'h'-t'qudei (an. II; 'h'-t'qu-gα, dpl.), 1. wooden leg; 2. wooden-legged [t'qu-dei, leg]. — 'h'-t'qudei, wooden-legged man, = 'h'-t'qudei'kin. 'h'-t'qudei 'éi-dα, I have a wooden leg.
- 'h'-tsqu, bulb sp. The bulb, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw ['h'-, stick, plant; tsqu, said to be the same as in tsqu-gǣ't, down feather].
- 'h'-yǧldh, plcn., see Mooney, p. 320 [timber bluff].
- 'h'-yǧldh-she, timber bluff winter, see Mooney, p. 320 [she, year].
- 'h'-zout (inan. I), driftwood [zou . . . , current flows].

H

- 'h ('h'mα', punct. neg.; 'hnmh, 'h'doup, curs.; 'h'ǣ', fut.; 'h'mǣ'ǣ', fut. neg.; 'h, imp.; 'h'heidl, infer.), to come [Tewa 'h', to come]. Cp. hǧdl-'h, to be in a hurry; hou-'h, to travel along; hqu-pqu-'h, to sound along; kīh-'h, to come to get firewood; ǣ-'h, to feel angry. — 'h-'h, I am coming. 'h-'h'ǣ', I shall come; k'yǧhi'gα dēm-'h (for dē 'èim-'h), you come tomorrow! 'èim-'h, come! come here! 'h-bou-'hnmh, I am coming all the time. hǧn 'h-'h'mǣ'ǣ', I shall not come. poue 'èim-'h'ǣ', don't come! gue 'h, he is coming behind (us), = gue dǣ-h, he is coming behind us.
- 'h-m, independent personal pronoun, you, your, spl. [Tewa 'u''u', you s.; 'u'-h, you dpl.]. — yǧdei 'hm, you two. tei 'hm, all of you. 'hm tou gyh-bqu, I saw your house.
- 'h-m, app. a particle. — 'oueidei dα tseǧhi' 'hm kyǧhi' hǧgyh-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'éi-dα tseǧhyoup 'hm kyǧhi' 'éi-hǧgyh-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got.
- 'h-m- in 'hm-guǧdl-dǣ'dei, a cent.
- 'hm-guǧdl-dǣ'dei (inan. I), a cent [explained as meaning "the red one;," 'h-m-, unexplained]. = 'hñ-'h'ǣhǧe-sǧdl-dei, a cent.
- 'h-n, particle, always, at any time; with neg. never. Cp. bei-t'ei'n-dei, never. — kyǧhi' hǧn 'hñ 'èim-dǣ'pñ'egǣ'-dei gyh-bqu, I saw the man who never sings. 'hñ 'èim-kǣtdα tseǧhi' he is a dog who is always biting the people. 'éit-heǧdei-tquk'ǧm-tseǧ 'hñ 'ǣ'zñ'ǣ'houp 'éit-k'ǣ'mα, when(ever) we speak of them we call them 'ǣ'zñ'ǣ'houp. kyǧhi' 'hñ tougyh bou-ǣ', the man stays at home all the time. 'h-ǣ' nǧ ynebα 'hñ hñtgyh-pque, I heard the rope break. 'ǣ'zñ'ǣ'houp 'hñ 'èim-k'ǣ'mα, 'ǣ'zñ'ǣ'houp they call them. kǣ'gα 'hñ 'ǣ'zñ'ǣ'houp 'èim-k'ǣ'mα, those others

they call $\bar{U}z\bar{h}'\bar{t}\bar{a}'hou\bar{p}$. 'i(h)h α 'h \bar{n} 'e'im-k $\bar{\alpha}'\bar{t}\bar{\alpha}'d\alpha$, they swim right here. 'a'g α 'h \bar{n} 'e'im-k $\bar{\alpha}'\bar{t}\bar{\alpha}'d\alpha$ -i' \bar{h} , a swimming place. h α n ('h \bar{n}) d $\bar{e}i$ -gu α p'g α I never fall down. 'eidei h $\bar{h}'tsou$ 'h \bar{n} b $\bar{h}'t$ -k' α 'm α , how do you call "stone" (lit. stones) in your language? heig α 'e'i-b α u-dei heig'h \bar{n} (for heiga 'h \bar{n}) 'e'i-t α u-t' $\bar{h}'t\bar{\alpha}$, he spoke to me whenever he saw me.

'h \bar{n} -h' $\bar{t}\bar{\alpha}h\bar{\alpha}$ e-s $\bar{\alpha}d\bar{l}$ -dei (inan. I), a cent [that which has the war bonnet on]. = 'h \bar{m} -gu α d \bar{l} -d $\bar{\alpha}$ '-dei, a cent.

h

'h'-, referring to dreaming, sleeping, in 'h'-b α u, to see in dream; 'h-nei, to wake tr.; 'h'-y \bar{i} h, dream.

-h'- in p'oudl-'h'-hi' \bar{h} , cottontail rabbit.

'h'-b α u, to see in dream, to dream of. — gi' \bar{h} -gy \bar{h} ky' \bar{h} hi' \bar{h} gy \bar{h} -h'-b α u, last night I dreamt about a man.

'h'-gy \bar{h} ('h'-g α ', punct. neg.; 'h'-gy $\bar{h}'\bar{t}\bar{\alpha}$ ', fut.; 'h'-g $\bar{\alpha}'\bar{t}\bar{\alpha}$ ', fut. neg.), to sit. Tpl. correspondent of both 'h'-gy \bar{h} and k α , to lie, is k α d \bar{l} ['h'- as in Tew α 'h'- η , to sit; -gy \bar{h}]. — 'h'-h'-gy \bar{h} , I am sitting, I am seated. h α n 'h'-h'-g α ', I am not sitting. k'y' \bar{h} hi' \bar{h} g α 'h'-h'-gy $\bar{h}'\bar{t}\bar{\alpha}$ ', I am going to be seated tomorrow. h α n 'h'-h'-g $\bar{\alpha}'\bar{t}\bar{\alpha}$ ', I am not going to be seated. poue 'e'im-'h'-gy $\bar{h}'\bar{t}\bar{\alpha}$ ', don't be sitting down! 'h'-gy \bar{h} , he is sitting down. h $\bar{\alpha}'nei$, h α n 'h'-g α ', no, he is not seated. D $\bar{\alpha}'\bar{k}i\bar{h}$ p'h \bar{n} -m' \bar{h} '-gy \bar{h} , the Great Spirit is in heaven.

'h'-n-ei ('h \bar{n} d $\bar{\alpha}$ ', fut.), to wake tr. [cp, 'h'-, referring to dreaming, sleep]. Cp. the, to wake intr. — 'h \bar{m} nei-'h'-nei, you woke me up. 'h \bar{m} m' \bar{h} 'yi(h) y \bar{i} h m $\bar{e}i$ n $\bar{e}i$ -h'-nei, ye d. women woke me up. 'oueidei d $\bar{e}i$ t-'h'-nei, he woke us d. up. 'h \bar{m} n $\bar{e}i$ n-'h'-nei, I woke you. 'oueidei'e'im-'h'-nei, he woke him.

'h'-y \bar{i} h (inan. III), a dream ['h'-; -y \bar{i} h, unexplained].

b

b α ' (b $\bar{\alpha}'m\alpha$ ', punct. neg.; b α n $\bar{m}\alpha$, curs.; b $\bar{\alpha}'d\alpha$ ', fut.; b $\bar{\alpha}'m\bar{\alpha}'d\alpha$ ', fut. neg.; b α , imp.), to bring [Tewa m \bar{a} ', to bring]. Cp. h α ', to bring; k α 'n, to bring. — heig α gy \bar{h} -b α ', I brought it (e. g. a book) with me. h α n gy \bar{h} -b $\bar{\alpha}'m\alpha$ ', I did not bring it with me. gy \bar{h} -bou-b α n $\bar{m}\alpha$, I bring it all the time. mi' \bar{h} gy \bar{h} -b α n $\bar{m}\alpha$, I was thinking about bringing it. 'h'-b α , bring it! poue 'h'-b $\bar{\alpha}'d\alpha$ ', don't bring it! heit poue b \bar{h} -b $\bar{\alpha}'d\alpha$ ', let us not bring it. heig α g $\bar{\alpha}'t$ -b $\bar{\alpha}'d\alpha$ ', we'll bring it to you, = heig α g $\bar{\alpha}'t$ -hi' \bar{h} d $\bar{\alpha}$ ' (from h α ', to bring). gy \bar{h} -b $\bar{\alpha}'d\alpha$ ', I'll bring it over. tsou gy \bar{h} -b α ', I brought you a rock. tsou 'e'i-b α , bring me a rock! tsou 'h'-b α , hand (me) the stone! 'eidei tsou 'h'-b α , hand (me) the stone here!

-b α , 1. noun postfix, in 'h'-t \bar{h} -b α , drawknife; 'h'-t $\bar{\alpha}$ e'- $\bar{\alpha}$ '-b α , plane; 'h'-t' \bar{h} -b α , saw; d $\bar{\alpha}$ m-s \bar{h} -b α , plough; 'eit' \bar{h} d \bar{l} -eik \bar{u} -b α , corn

planting machine; etc.; 2. postp., at, in 'α'-bα, repeatedly; -t'α'-bα, beyond; etc. [cp. -bη].

bαdl-hα' (inan. III), hill, small hill. Cp. zout-bαdlhα'-hη'guα, it has waves; p'ih-gα, hill; koup, mountain. — hη'oudei bαdlhα' gyh̄t-b̄q̄, I saw several hills. gyh̄-bαdlhα', it is a little hill.

bα'dlα', butter (fr. Eng.).

bα'-dη (bα'dα', punct. neg.; bα'deip, curs.; bα'deidα', fut.; bα'dα'fα, fut. neg.; bα'dei, imp.; bα'dei-, pα'- in comp.), to rise (e. g., of sun). Cp. bα'dei-'η, to come up (of sun); t'ou-pα'-t'out, pump. — pηe bα'dη, the sun rose. pηe bα'deifα', the sun is going to come up (sometime). k'indeidl bα'dη, it rose yesterday. h̄n bα'dα', it did not rise. pηe bou-bα'deip, the sun comes up all the time. heigα h̄n'oue pηe bα'deifα', the sun will rise sometime. pηeh̄n (for pηe h̄n) bα'dα'fα', the sun will not rise. pηe, 'èim-bα'dei, sun, come up! pηe, poue 'èim-bα'deifα, sun, do not rise! heidα h̄n pηe bα'dα' heigα dèi-h̄n', I got up before sunrise. m̄h̄n pηe bα'deip, the sun is about to come up. pηe bα'deip, the sun is rising, is about to rise. t̄im 'èim-bα'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!

bα'dei-'η, to come up, rise hitherward (e. g. of sun) ['η, to come].

— heigα pηe bα'dei-'η, the sun is coming up right now.

-bα'-t, tpl. of -bη.

bη (b̄m̄α', punct. neg.; b̄nm̄, curs.; b̄fα', fut; b̄m̄α'fα', fut. neg.; b̄, imp.; b̄'heidl, inf.), to go [Tewa m̄, to go]. — k'ȳh̄iga 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go to-morrow. h̄n'oue 'èim-b̄nm̄, when are you going? 'h̄-b̄, I went. h̄n 'h̄-b̄m̄α', I did not go. 'h̄-bou-b̄nm̄, I go all the time. m̄h̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am about to go. h̄ȳn'-dou 'h̄-b̄fα', I may go. 'h̄-b̄'heidl, they said that I went. b̄-t̄oūn̄e 'h̄-b̄'heidl, they said that I went. h̄n 'h̄-b̄m̄α', I am not going. m̄h̄n 'H̄ndark'ou-guα 'h̄-p̄h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go to eat at Anadarko. 'èim-b̄, you go! poue 'èim-b̄fα', don't go! b̄h̄-b̄, let us go. poue b̄h̄-b̄fα', let us not go. gue 'h̄-b̄fα', I am going to go along behind him. gue m̄ēi-b̄nm̄, I am following them. 'h̄-p̄q̄-b̄fα', I am going (in order) to see him. ȳndēi b̄h̄-b̄nm̄, we are both going to go.

-b̄, 1. noun postfix; -bα'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. tpl. pronoun postfix; 3. postp., beside, on, against, at; 4. with locative force between members of compounds [cp. -bα, -bei]. Cp. -b̄-b̄, -b̄-e; -b̄-p. — 1. p'α-'h̄t-b̄, temple; 2. p̄h̄'-b̄, some (tpl.); tei-b̄, all (tpl.); 3. tou-b̄ 'h̄-dei, I am standing beside the house. tou-b̄ 'h̄-ȳh̄-b̄'-ka, I am leaning against the house. tou-b̄ 'h̄-t̄soūeigȳn, I ran against the house. zou-b̄ n̄ēi-tēim̄α, it sticks to my teeth. p̄α' p'̄h̄n-b̄ k̄α, the moon is in the sky, = p̄α' k̄α' p'̄h̄n-b̄. p̄h̄'gα t̄h̄' p'̄h̄n-b̄ k̄α, one star is in the sky. ȳh̄ t̄h̄' p'̄h̄n-b̄ k̄α, two

- stars are in the sky. tḥ' p'ḥn-bḥ kūαdl, the tpl. stars are in the sky, = tḥ' p'ḥn-bei kūαdl (-bei may be substituted only with tpl. subject, since it refers to stars extending across the whole sky, so the informant explained). With p'ḥn-bḥ, in the sky, et. p'ḥn-mḥ, way up above the sky-vault. 'ā'sei-bḥ, by the little creek. sḥ'bei-bḥ, on the north side (e. g. of a street). 'ḥ-kiḥdl kouḥ-bḥ, I live on the mountain, = kouḥ-bḥ 'ḥ-kiḥdl. hḥ'-bḥ, where? somewhere. 'ou-bḥ'-hα', enough. 4. 'ḥ'-bḥ-kūe, woodpecker sp., lit. bough spiraler, he who spirals on boughs; 'ḥ'-t'αt-bḥ-hḥt-dα, chair, lit. what one sits on; 'αn-bḥ-boudl-t'ei'm, ankle process, app. foot shin bone; 'αn-bḥ-phdl-k'αe, rug, lit. foot bed blanket; bōue-bḥ-heiḥ-gyḥ, lightning; bōue-bḥ-toubḥ-hαndei-gα, strainer; 'eit-α-bḥ-dou-p, mortar; k'αe-bḥ-toudlei, butterfly; mḥ'-bḥ-tḥnt-α', at the point of the nose; 'out-bḥ-tḥne-youp, swing; toudlḥ'-bḥ-'α'mei, to taste of tr.; tḥ'-bḥ-k'α, ear wax; tḥoudl-kḥn-bḥ-tḥnt, wing feather; zoutḥ-bḥ-t'oue-goup, to eddy.
- bḥ-bḥ, postp., beside, near [-bḥ, beside, followed by a second -bḥ].
 — tou dōgyḥ pḥ'-bḥbḥ tseidl, the house is down by the creek. kouḥ-bḥbḥ 'ḥ-kiḥdl, I live by the mountain. tou'ḥ'-bḥbḥ 'ḥ-dei, I was standing beside the corral. 'eikuα-(dḥm-)bḥbḥ 'ḥ-dei, I am standing by the field.
- bḥ-e, noun postfix [-bḥ, noun postfix; -'ei]. — pḥ'gyḥbei-bḥe-dou gyḥ-kα', I cut him with edge (cp. pḥ'gyḥbei-bḥ, edge of knife).
- bḥ-gḥ'-bei, postp., up close to [-bḥ, -bei, postps.; -gḥ'- unexplained].
 — kuαtouhḥ p'ḥn-bḥgḥ'-bei p'ḥnhoutkōym, the eagle is flying up close to the sky. But tou-hḥegα, close to the house.
- bḥ-hα', postp., at, in 'α'-bḥhα', there [-bḥ, postp., right beside; -hα', postp., at].
- bḥ-hei in yḥt-bḥ-hei-kin, warrior soldier.
- bḥ'ou-tseiou (an. II; bḥ'ou-tseiou-p, bḥ'ou-tseiou-gα, tpl.), domestic cat [bḥ'-ou-, unexplained; tsei-ou, young of animal, pet].
- bḥ-p, postp., at, -hḥ-bḥ-p, on the side of; kinḥḥ'-bḥ-p-gα, occiput [-bḥ; -p].
- bei, postp., at, in, along, referring to region [cp. -bḥ]. Cp. 'ā'-bei, past; 'ou-bei-hα', in that region; -bei-guα, to; -bei-gyḥ, in front of; -bei-bei, at; -bei-yα', from; etc. — tou.dḥm-bei, in the north. tḥ' kūαdl p'ḥn-bei, the tpl. stars are in the sky. zōu-bei, on the teeth, along the teeth.
- bei-bḥ, postp., at, in pḥ'gyḥ-beibḥ, edge [-bei; -bḥ].
- bei-bḥ-e, postp., at, in pḥ'gyḥ-beibḥe-dou, with the edge [-bei; -bḥ; -ei].
- bei-bei, postp., at, referring to region [-bei, followed by a second -bei]. — tou-beibei, at the face, at the front.
- bei-dl-, prepound form of beiḥ-dα, external mouth, lip. beidl-'αdl't'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-'αdl't'ōu, dpl.; beidl-'αdl't'ōu- in comp.), head of penis.

beidl-gyH (app. an. I), 'mouth (external, ct. sɔ'ɔdl-gyH, the inside of the mouth [beidl-, prepound form of beit-dɔ, external mouth, lip; -gyH]. Cp. beidl-t'ei'm, chin. — nɛ beidlgyn, my mouth, the region of my lips or mouth. beidlgyn gyH-bɔ, I saw the mouth, = beidlgyn 'bɔ. beidlgyn dei-bɔ, 1. I saw the tpl. mouths; 2. I saw my own mouth; I saw their mouths is made nonambiguous by saying: 'oueigɔ beidlgyn dei-bɔ.

beidl-kiHt-gyH (an. II; beidl-kiHt-gɔ'-t, tpl.), screech owl (an owl sp.) [beidl-, mouth; kiɔ-t-, unexplained; -gyH].

beidl-k'ɛ (inan. II^a), lip [lip-skin]. Cp. beidl-k'ɛ.

beidl-k'ɛ (inan. II^a), foreskin [dim. of beidl-k'ɛ, lip].

beidl-mɛnkɛmdou', to point with the lips [mɛnkɛmdou', to point].

beidl-p'ɔ'-, pubic hair, in beidlp'ɔ'-kiH, white man (app. inan. II^a; cp. seɪn-p'ɔ'-gɔ, beard hair).

Beidl-p'ɔ'kiH (an. I; beidl-p'ɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), white man, lit. pubic hair man, opprobrious term based on Seɪn-p'ɔ'-kiɔ, lit. "beard man."

beidl-seɪ-'H'-dɔ (inan. II^a), lamb's quarter (plant sp.). The plant is used for greens when young [pubic smell plant].

beidl-t'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-t'ɔ, dpl.), chin [lip (or mouth) bone].

-bei-guɔ, postp., to (the region of). — sH'-beiguɔ, to the north. pHe-beiguɔ, to the south.

-bei-gyH, postp., in front of, by [app. -bei-, referring to region; -gyH, at; cp. tou-bei-bei, at the front]. — t'H'dliH tou-beigyH dei, the boy is standing in front of the house.

bei-t-dɔ (inan. II; bei-dl, dpl; bei-dl- in comp.), external mouth, lip [unexplained]. Ct. sɔ'ɔdl, interior mouth. mHmdei bei-t-dɔ, upper lip; dɔubei bei-t-dɔ, lower lip. — dei-beidl-pH' oudeidɔ', I am going to close my mouth, dei-sɔ'ɔdl-pH'oudeidɔ'.

bei-t'ei'n-dei, adv., never [bei-, unexplained, w. -t'ei'-n- cp. possibly t'eiH-dɔ, to want; -dei]. Cp. 'Hn with neg., which is another way of expressing "never." — tou bei-t'ei'ndei 'ɛmdeidɔ', the house will never be finished. bei-t'ei'ndei yHn-'ɛmdeidɔ', you can't do it. bei-t'eiHndei boudldɔ' (pron. omitted by mistake?), I don't think I'll get enough to eat.

-bei-yɔ', postp., from (the region of). — toudɛm-beiyɔ' 'H-tsHn, I came from the north.

-bei-yɔ'-tsou, postp., from. — t'Hmtseyɔ'-beiyɔ'tsou 'H-tsHn, I came from the cemetery.

-biH, -biH-m-, bag, in 'H'-biH, paunch; sɔ'-biH, quiver; biH-m-k'ɛ-e, bag [Tewa mɔ', bag].

biH-dɔ, to be foggy [biH-, fog; dɔ]. — gyH-biH-dɔ, it is foggy.

biH-gyH (inan. III; biH- in comp.), fog. Cp. biH-dɔ, to be foggy. — biHgyH gyHt-bɔ, I saw the fog.

biHm-k'ɛ (inan. II^a), bag, sack, bladder [biH-m-, bag; k'ɛ, skin]. Cp. sH'tsoue-biHmk'ɛ, urinal bladder. — biHmk'ɛ gyHt-bɔ, I saw the several bags.

bîḥ-n (bîḥ-dα, tpl.), large, much [unexplained]. Cp. sα-bîḥn, large; sα-p'ḥn, to be large; 'eidl, large; sαy-eidl, large; 'αe, to be many. — bîḥdα, tpl. adults, older persons.

bîḥn-dei, adv., much [bîḥn; -dei]. — bîḥndei bḥt-pαtdα, you are eating (too) much.

bîḥ-n-gyḥ (biḥndḥ'dα, curs.) to boil intr. Cp. sḡ', to boil. — t'qu bîḥngyḥ heigα, the water has boiled already. t'qubîḥndḥ' dα, the water is boiling.

bou', 1. strong; 2. in Kiowa mythology a little fellow, Bou', who carried a buffalo; so called because he is stout. Cp. bou'-seiseigα, flint arrowhead.

bou-, adverbial verb prefix, always, continually. Used with positive only, usually with cursive. Cp. 'ḥn, always, used with positive and negative. — 'ḥ-bou-'ḥnmḥ, I am coming all the time. gyḥ-bo.u-bqunmα, I see him all the time. 'ḥ-bo.u-dei, I am standing continually. dḗi-bou-guαpgoup, I am falling down all the time. dḗi-bou-hḥ'guα, I am getting up all the time. gyḥ-bou-kαtdα, I bite him continually. t'qugα gyḥ-bou-bqunmα, a long while ago I saw him all the time (cp. corresponding neg.: ḥn kαdl hḥ'gyḥ gyḥ-bqunmα, I never used to see him).

bou-'αt-ḥ'-dα (inan. II^a; bou-'αt-ḥ', dpl.), tree sp. Described as a small tree which bears red berries [bou-'αt-, unexplained; 'ḥ'dα].

-bou in tseḥn-bou, cow.

-bou- in gyḥ-bo.u-pqu-gyḥ, bullroarer.

-bou- in peigyḥ-bou-'qu, not to think right.

bou-dl (spl.), son, voc. The corresponding nonvocative is covered by 'ḥn, child, son, daughter — boudl, 'ḗim-'ḥ, son, come here! boudl, bḥ-'ḥ, sons (tpl.), come ye here!

bou-dl-, bou-t- in boudl-p'ḥnt-gyḥ, down in a hole; -bout-dqu-gyḥ, under.

-bou-dl-, -bou-t in 'αn-bḥ-boudl-t'ḗi'm, projecting process of ankle; t'qu-bout, shin; 'ḥ'-bou-gα'-t, bough.

bou-dl- in boudl-k'qu, to be bay colored.

bou-dl-dα, to be sour, spoiled [cp. boudl-kuαt-gyḥ, scurf]. — gyḥ-boudl-dα, it is sour, spoiled.

boudl-kuαt-gyḥ (inan. III), scurf, filth on the skin [app. bou-dl-, to be spoiled; kuα-t-, unexplained; -gyḥ].

boudl-k'qu to be bay colored [bou-dl-, unexplained; k'qu, to be dark]. — boudlk'qu-tseḥ gyḥ-bqu, I saw a bay horse.

bou-kαe, paper-bread of the Pueblo Indians, acc. to Mr. James Waldo. Mr. Enoch Smoky did not know this word, but considered it intended for bou-kα-'ei-gα, q. v. [unexplained].

bou-kα-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; bou-kα-'ei, dpl.; bou-kα-'ei- in comp.), nut of a certain sp. which grew in the former western range of the Kiowa [bou-, unexplained; -kα-, to be greasy].

bou-k̄p'eip (inan. II^a), the tree which bears bou-k̄p'eiḡ.

bou-sei-n (an. II; bou-sei-d̄α, tpl.), buzzard [cp. boun-sei, to stink].

Cp. bou-sein-kūseit, bird sp.

bousein-kūseit (an. II; bousein-kūseit-d̄α, tpl.), bird sp. [bob-tailed buzzard]. Described as a little larger than a crow, black colored, and bobtailed.

bou'-seisei-ḡα (app. inan. I; bou'-seisei, dpl.), flint arrowhead [bou', strong]. Ct. k̄αek̄ouḡα, piece of flint.

bou-t (inan. III), belly [cp. bout-da, to be full]. — bout-gун, in the belly. bout-tougун, in the belly; ct. kin-dougун, in the chest.

bou-t (boud̄α', punct. neg.; bout̄d̄α, curs.; boudlh̄α', curs.; boudld̄α', fut.; boud̄α'd̄α', fut. neg.; boudl, imp.; pout- in comp.), to eat to fullness [cp. possibly bou-t, belly]. Cp. bout-d̄α, to be full; bout-houdl, to make eat to fullness. — d̄ei-bout, I am full, I have eaten my fill. k'indeidl h̄on d̄ei-boud̄α', I did not fill up yesterday. min̄ d̄ei-bout̄d̄α, I am about to get enough. heiḡα d̄ei-boudlh̄α', I am about to get enough. d̄ei-boudld̄α', I am going to get enough. b̄ei-boudl, fill up! b̄ei-boudl, let us eat our fill! poue b̄ei-boudld̄α', do not eat your fill!.

bou-t, because. — 'ᾱt-dou 'ngyhp'̄ᾱgyн bout 'h̄-'ih̄-dei 'h̄-hei'm̄-dou, the woman cried all night because her child died. 'h̄-'ᾱdliн bout ts̄e.ih̄ih̄ '̄ei-hei'm̄-dou, I cried because my dog died. 'h̄-'ᾱdliн bout ts̄e.ih̄ih̄ h̄nyн ȳh̄-'ne, I cried because my dog went off somewhere. gyн-goup bout '̄k̄ᾱdl 'h̄dl '̄ei-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me.

-bou-t in t'ou-bout, shin, see -bou-dl-.

-bou-t in k̄α'-bout, boat, canoe [k̄α'-, referring to swimming or the like].

bout-ᾱn, to sound belchingly [to belly sound].—ȳh̄-bout-'̄ᾱdeip, I am gulping up gas.

bout-h̄nt̄-d̄α (inan. II^a; bout-h̄nd̄l, dpl.), growth or lump on abdomen.

bout̄-d̄α, to be full, satiated [bou-t, to eat to fullness; d̄α, to be]. — 'h̄-bout̄-d̄α, I am full.

-bout̄-d̄ou-gун, postp., under [bou-t- as in boudl-p'̄int-gун, down in a hole; -d̄ougун, under]. — t'̄ndliн tou-bout̄d̄ougун t̄α', the boy is underneath the house.

bout-houdl, to fill up tr., make eat to fullness [to fill kill]. — gyн-bout-houdld̄α', I am going to fill him up. h̄on gyн-bout-hougu'̄ᾱd̄α', I am not going to fill him up. k'indeidl h̄on gyн-bout-hougu'̄ᾱ, yesterday I did not fill him up. 'h̄-bout-hou, fill him up, make him eat enough! poue 'h̄-bout-houdld̄α', do not fill him up!

bout-kȳh̄e-gун, to be bloated [bout, belly; kȳh̄e-gун, unexplained]. Cp. p'out-gун, gas in stomach. — 'h̄-bout̄-kȳh̄e-gун, I am flatulent.

bout-k'oup, colic.

*bout-k'oup (bout-k'ouṗdα, curs.; bout-k'ouyih, curs.), to have colic [to belly pain]. — 'h-bout-k'ouṗdα, I have the colic, = 'h-bout-k'ouyih.

bout-k'oup-'αmgyn, to get colic [to get to belly pain]. — 'h-bout-k'oup-'αmgyn, I have the colic, I have gotten the colic.

bout-k'ue-tsqun, fish spear [belly puller: k'ue-zqun, to pull out, with nominal hardening of z to ts].

bout-poudl (an. II; bout-pout-dα, tpl.), tapeworm [belly worm].

bout-pout-kin [an I; bout-pout-gα, tpl.), glutton [bou-t, belly; pou-t, nominal form of bout, to eat to fullness -kin].

bout-tsqu-gα'-t (app. inan. II; bout-tsqu-gyn, dpl.), down-feather from belly of bird [belly downfeather]. — bout-tsqu-gyn gyn-bqu, I saw the featherdown.

bqu (bqugyn, app. punct.; bqumα', punct. neg.; bqunmα, curs.; bquh, curs.; bqudα', fut.; bqumα'dα', fut. neg.; bqu, imp.; bquheidl, infer.; bqumα'heidl, infer. neg.; as prepound pou-) to see [Tewa mū'ū, to see, pū-wū- as prepound]. Cp. sαmdα, to look at; sαm-bqu, to see; tα'b, to look at. — heigα 'éi-bqugyn gα 'éi-tqut'ne, as soon as he saw me, he spoke to me. hαn kαdl 'éim-bqumα'heidl, they did not see anybody, lit. anybodies. gyn-bqu, I saw him. hαn gyn-bqumα', I did not see him. gyn-bo.u-bqunmα, I am seeing him continually. k'yūhihgα gyn-bqunmα, I am going to see him tomorrow. k'yūhihgα gyn-bqudα', I shall see him tomorrow. k'yūhihgα hαn gyn-bqumα'dα', I shall not see him tomorrow. poue 'h-bqudα', don't look at him! 'h-bqu, see him! 'h-bquhou', go look at him! heit bñ-bqu, let us see him. heit poue bñ-bqudα', let us not see him. heit poue bñ-bquhoudα', let us not go look at him. k'yūhihgα gyn-bquhoudα', tomorrow I am going to go to see him. 'h-pqu-b, I went to see him. tsei bqunmα, he is going to look at the horse. hαm-(for hα 'éim-)pqu-'αndα, do you want to see him? 'h-pqu-'αndα, I want to see him. pñ'gα gyn-bqu k'yūhi'ñ, I saw the one man. t'qugα gyn-bqunmα, I saw him a long time ago. gyn-bqunmα, I am about to see him, I wish to see him.

bqu-, referring to light, transparency, in bqu-dα, to be light; bqu-e, transparent; bqu-gyn, light; bqu-'qu-gyn, light; P'ih-bqu, prsn. of Mr. Light; etc. [cp. pqu-gα't, bead; and possibly bqu, to see].

bqu- in bqu-hqu-dα, hat.

-bqu' in feidl-bqu', knee.

bqu-dα, to be light [dα, to be]. — gyn-bqu-dα, it is light.

bqu-e, transparent [bqu-, referring to transparency; -ei]. Cp. bqu-e-bñ-heip-gyn, lightning; bqu-e-bñ-toubñ bqu-e-bñ-toubñ-hαndei-gα, strainer; tsou-bqu-e, rock crystal; etc.

bqu-e-bñ-heip-gyn (inan. I), lightning [bqu-e, transparent; -bñ-, w. -hei-p- cp. bqu-hñ'beip, to sparkle; -gyn].

bou̯e-bh-toubh-h̄ndei-ḡα (inan. II^a; bou̯e-bh-toubh-h̄ndei, dpl.), strainer [bou̯e, transparent; -bh-; -toubh- as in toubh-'oup, to strain; h̄ndei-ḡα, thing, instrument].

bou̯e-'ei-ḡα (inan. II^a; bou̯e-'ei, dpl.), plant sp. [transparent fruit]. Described as a daisy-like plant having yellowish flowers and semi-transparent tubers (whence the name of the plant) which were dug and eaten. This plant grows where the topweed does; topweed is a sign for the presence of this plant.

bou̯e-k̄α'nt-d̄α (inan. II^a; bou̯e-k̄α'ndl, dpl.; bou̯e-k̄α'ndl- in comp.), glass tumbler, glass dish [transparent dish].

bou̯-gyh (inan. III), light [bou̯-, referring to light, transparency; -gyh]. Cp. bou̯-'ou̯-gyh, light. — bou̯gyh gyh-'h̄, the light approached.

bou̯-h̄h'beip, to sparkle [bou̯-, referring to transparency; w. -h̄h'beip cp. bou̯e-bh-heip̄-gyh, lightning]. — bou̯-h̄h'beip, it is sparkling. bou̯-h̄h'beip̄-dei gyh-bou̯, I saw the sparkling ones. bou̯-h̄h'beip gyh̄t-bou̯, I saw the tpl. sparkling ones.

bou̯-hei'ih̄ (an. II), china doll [bou̯-, referring to transparency; hei-'ih̄, doll].

bou̯-hou̯-d̄α (inan. II; bou̯-hou̯, dpl.; bou̯-hou̯- in comp.), hat [unexplained]. Also k̄gn-bou̯hou̯d̄α, hat (k̄gn-, stiff).

bou̯'-n (bou̯nd̄α', fut.), to bend tr. Cp. bou̯'-d̄α, to be bent; etc. — t'ou̯n bou̯'n, he (the scorpion) bent his tail. 'h̄d̄α déi-bou̯'n, I bent the stick. 'h̄d̄α déi-bou̯'nd̄α', I am going to bend the stick.

bou̯-n-, to be rotten, in bou̯n-gyh, to be rotten; bou̯n-sei, to stink [cp. bou̯-sei-n, buzzard].

-bou̯'n, to be bent, in bou̯'n-'ā'mei, to bend; bou̯'n-d̄α, to be bent; bou̯'n-gyh, to be bent; p'ā'-bou̯'n, fur crook [Tewa bū-ŋ, to be bent].

bou̯'n-'ā'mei, to bend ['ā'mei, to make].

bou̯'n-d̄α, to be bent [d̄α, to be]. Cp. bou̯'n-gyh, to be bent. — bou̯'n-d̄α, it is bent (said e. g. of stovepipe with jog in it).

bou̯n-d̄α, to be rotten [d̄α, to be]. Cp. bou̯n-gyh, to be rotten. — h̄mdei bou̯nd̄α'dei gyh-bou̯, I saw something rotten. h̄ndei gyh-bou̯n-d̄α'dei gyh̄t-bou̯, I saw tpl. rotten things.

bou̯'n-gyh (bou̯'ndeid̄α', fut.), to be bent. Cp. bou̯'n-d̄α, to be bent. — 'ēi-bou̯'ngyh, (the stick) is bent or arched. 'h̄d̄α 'ēi-bou̯'n-gyh-ḡα déi-bou̯, I saw the bent stick. 'h̄ gyh-bou̯'ngyh-dei gyh̄t-bou̯, I saw the tpl. bent sticks.

bou̯n-gyh, to be rotten [cp. bou̯n-sei, to stink]. Cp. bou̯n-d̄α, to be rotten. — bou̯ngyh, it is rotten.

bou̯n-k̄α, to lie rotten [k̄α, to lie]. — tseihi̯h̄ bou̯n-k̄α, the (dead) dog lies rotten.

-bou̯n-m̄e, to indicate, in gyh-t̄h'-bou̯nm̄e, tendril of watermelon vine, lit. it ripe indicates [w. -bou̯n- cp. bou̯, to see; -m̄e, unexplained].

bqun-sei, to stink [bqun-, to be rotten; sei, to smell intr.]. Cp. bou-sei-n, buzzard. — bqun-sei, it stinks. 'i(h)hα gyh-bqun-sei, it stinks here. kin 'hn bqun-sei, the meat stinks.

bqu-'qu, to be clear, transparent [bqu-; 'qu]. — t'qu 'hn bqu'qu, the water is clear. t'qu-bqu'qu gyh-bqu, I saw the clear water, = t'qu 'qn bqu-'qu-dei gyh-bqu.

bqu'qu-gyh (inan. III), light; said to refer to any artificial or natural light, also to daylight. Cp. bqu-gyh, light.

-byu-'e, circular, in tou-byu'e, camp circle; 'h'-toubyu'e, circular opening in forest.

d

dα (dā'mā', punct. neg.; dā'beip, curs.; dā'fα', fut.; dā'mā'fα', fut. neg.; dā', dā'dei, -dā'bei, imp.; dā'mei', infer.; dā'mā'heidl, infer. neg.), 1. to be (frequent as verb denoting existence, condition, and as copula, but position is denoted by kα, dei, bñ, etc.; also frequent as adj. postpound); 2. to be born. [Tewa nā, to be]. — 1. nā 'h-dα, it is I, I am the one. nā 'ei-dα, we are the ones. 'hm tsei gyh-dα, it is your horse. 'hm tsei bā-dα, it is the horse of ye tpl. tou-hei dα, it is not a house. kyhhi'ñ p'ñe tou-hei dα, the man has no house. p'ñe tou-hei 'h-dα, I have no house. yñ nēi-pñ'bi-dα, I have two brothers. But nēi-pñ'bi-kα, they are my two brothers. kyntnekin dā'fα, he will be a chief. hñn kyntnekin dā'mā', he was not chief. kyntnekin dā'mei, he was a chief (infer.). 'hm kyntnekin 'eim-dā'dei, you be a chief! poue bēi-kyntnekin-'āmdα, don't you be a chief! poue 'hm 'eim-kyntnekin-dā'mā'fα, you don't want to be a chief. hñ'deidl dα, who did it? nā 'h-dα, I did it (ans.). 'āt'hñe-hei gyh-dα, there is no salt. mā'fñe-hei gyh-dα, there is no paper. piñ-hei gyh-dα, there is nothing to eat. piñ-hei yh-dα, I haven't anything to eat on the place. piñ-hei 'h-dα, I haven't eaten yet. piñ-hei gyh-dā'mei, there was nothing to eat (infer.). tā'dei heigyñ dā'mei' gα hñ'oueī sāt tsñheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back after a long time just recently. 2. 'h-dα, I was born. hñ'gyñ 'eim-dα, where were you born? syñ 'h-dα, she gave birth to a baby. mñ'yñ i'ñ-pñ'gyñ 'h-dα, the woman gave birth to a child. k'indeidl syñ 'ei-dα, my child was born yesterday. heidα hñn syñ 'h-dā'mā', the child is not born yet. k'yhhiñgα syñ 'h-dā'fα the child is going to be born to-morrow. k'yhhiñgα hñn syñ 'h-dā'mā'fα, the child will not be born to-morrow. Teihñ'nei-dāmgyn 'h-dα, I was born in Texas. hñn 'h-dā'mā' Teihñ'nei-dāmgyn, I was not born in Texas. Teihñ'nei-gyn 'h-dā'mei, they say that I was born in Texas. hñn Teihñ'nei-dāmgyn 'h-dā'mā'heidl, they say that I was not born in Texas. mñn syñ 'h-dā'beip, the child is

about to be born. heigα syh̄n 'h̄-dα, the child is already born. 'èim-k'ou-dα, be born now! 'èim-dα, you are born. h̄ȳn 'èim-dα, what is wrong (with you)? But h̄ȳn 'èim-b̄n, where are you? m̄ȳīh̄ 'αndα' sȳh̄'dα, dα, the woman has borne five children.

dα-, d̄α'-, medicine, orenda, in dα-e, medicine; D̄α'-k̄ih̄, the Great Spirit; d̄α'-k'ih̄, Sunday; d̄α'-ts̄he, to pray; etc. [cp. possibly dα-, d̄α'-, to sing].

dα-, d̄α'-, to sing, in d̄α'-gȳn, song; d̄α'-k̄ȳh̄ī'̄h̄, singer; d̄α'-m̄ȳīh̄ singing woman; d̄α'-p̄h̄'egα, to sing; d̄α'-dα, to sing [cp. possibly dα-, d̄α'-, medicine].

dα-, d̄α'-, to kill, in 'αdl-d̄α'-kuαngȳn, scalp dance; dα-'h̄, to come to kill; dα-'ḡ'm̄ei, to make kill; d̄α'-d̄oūn, to hunt to kill; d̄α'-k̄ih̄, killer; s̄ej̄m-d̄α'k̄ih̄, murderer; ts̄ej̄nbou-d̄α'k̄ih̄, killer (in a slaughterhouse) [Tewa n̄q̄-ŋ, to strike].

dα- in dα-'h̄t-dα bucket. Cp. k̄α-'h̄t-dα, dish.

-dα, noun, adj. and postp. postfix [cp. -d̄h̄, noun postfix]. Cp. 'h̄-dα, wood; -h̄t-dα, between.

dα-'ḡ'm̄ei, to make kill [dα-, to kill]. — 'oueidei gα-dα-'ḡ'dα', I am going to have him kill them.

d̄α'h̄dl-'h̄-dα (inan. II^a; d̄α'h̄dl-'h̄, dpl.), crook for hanging kettle over fire [kettle stick].

d̄α'h̄dl-kuα (an. II; d̄α'h̄dl-kuα-gα, tpl.), bird sp. [bucket hitter, since it makes a sound like tapping a bucket]. Described as a little larger than a mockingbird.

dα-'h̄t-dα (inan. II^a; d̄α-'h̄dl, dpl.; d̄α-'h̄dl- in comp.), bucket, kettle, pot [dα-, unexplained; 'h̄-dl-, 'h̄-t-, round; -dα; cp. k̄α-'h̄t-dα, dish]. Cp. ts̄oue-d̄α'h̄tdα, coffee pot. — d̄α'h̄tdα déi-b̄oū, I saw the bucket. h̄ᾱndei 'ḡ-d̄α'h̄dl-tseidl, somebody had a kettle stake (said of the spots on the moon). déi-d̄α'h̄dl-tseidα', I am going to set the kettle.

dα-'h̄, to come to kill ['h̄, to come]. — 'h̄-dα-'h̄, I have come to kill him, = 'h̄-'h̄ gȳh̄-houdld̄α'-dou, I have come in order to kill him. h̄ᾱn 'h̄-dα-'h̄m̄ḡ', I have not come to kill him, = h̄ᾱn gȳh̄-houdld̄α'-dou h̄ᾱn 'h̄-'h̄m̄ḡ'.

dα-e (inan. III), medicine, orenda [dα- as in D̄α'-k̄ih̄, the Great Spirit, lit. orenda man; -ei]. — d̄αe gȳh̄t-b̄oū, I saw the medicine.

d̄αe-'ḡm-k̄ih̄ (an. I), medicine-man, doctor [cure man].

d̄αe-'ḡ'm̄ei, to cure, doctor [to medicine-fix]. — gȳh̄-d̄αe-'ḡ'm̄ei, I cured him.

d̄α-e-gα (d̄αedeidα', fut.), to strip [unexplained]. — déi-'h̄p'αdl-d̄αedeidα', I am going to pull the blade of the feather from the quill. heigα déi-'h̄p'αdl-d̄αegα, I stripped the feather-blade off.

d̄α'-, medicine, see dα-.

dā'-, to sing, see dα-.

dā'dα (dā'dā'gu'α, punct. neg.; dā'dα, imp.), to sing. Cp. dā'-pñ'egα, to sing; etc.; pαdl-dou', to be singing and drumming. — k'yūñhi'gα dèi-dā'dα, I was singing yesterday. dèi-dā'dα, I am singing. 'eihα dèi-dā'dα, I am singing here or now (two meanings). heigα dèi-dā'dα, I am singing already. hαn dèi-dā'dā'gu'α, I am not singing. dèi-yñtñhei-dā'dα, I am singing a Warrior Song.

dā'-gyñ (app. inan. III), song [dα-, to sing; -kyñ]. — hñ'oudei dā'gyñ 'ñ-tα, I heard several songs.

Dā'-kñ (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [orenda man].

dā'-kñ (an. I; s. better dā'-k'yūñhi'ñ; dā'-gα, tpl.), singer; medicine man who belongs to the singing class [sing man].

dā'-kñ (an. I), killer [kill man].

Dā'kñ-'eidl (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [great orenda man, imitating Eng. "Great Spirit," Ojibway Gi'tei-manitō, etc.].

dā'-k'ñ, Sunday [orenda day, God day]. Cp. dā'k'ñ-tou, church; dā'k'ñ-syñgyñ, Saturday, lit. little Sunday; etc.].

dā'k'ñ-hα'koudlp'ñ-'gα, church-bell [Sunday bell].

dā'k'ñ-kñhi'ñ, Monday [after Sunday: -k'yūñhi'ñ, after].

dā'k'ñ-syñn-gyñ, Saturday [on little Sunday: syñn, small; -gyñ].

dā'k'i(ñ)-tou (inan. I), church [Sunday house]. Ct. dā'-tou, singing hall. — dā'k'ñ-tou'e, in the church, church interior, church room.

dā'-mñyi'ñ (an. I), singing woman, medicine woman [mñyi'ñ, woman].

dā'-pñ'egα (dā'-pñ'egα', punct. neg.; dā'-pñ'egoup, curs.; dā'-pñ'edeidα', fut.; dā'-pñ'egα'dα', fut. neg.), to sing [dā'- as in dā'dα, to sing; pñ'egα]. Cp. dā'-pñ'egyñ, a song. — dñ dèi-dā'pñ'edeidα', I am going to sing. hαn dñ dèi-dā'pñ'egα'dα', I am not going to sing. bèi-dā'pñ'edei, you sing! poue bèi-dā'pñ'edeidα', don't sing! (heit) bëi-dā'pñ'edei, let us dpl. incl. sing! (heit) poue bëi-dā'pñ'edeidα, let us dpl. incl. not sing! ññ'gyñ 'ëim-dā'pñ'egα, that is good singing. 'ëim-dā'pñ'egα-'eï 'ñ-tsñn, they had commenced to sing when I got there. But 'ëim-dā'dā'-'eï 'ñ-tsñn, I came when they were singing. k'yūñhi'ñ heigα minñ 'ëim-dā'pñ'egoup-dei gyñ-bou, I saw the the man who was about to sing. k'yūñhi'ñgα dèi-dñ'pñ'egα, I sang yesterday. hαn k'yūñhi'ñgα dèi-dā'pñ'egα', I did not sing yesterday. heigα minñ dèi-dā'pñ'egoup, I am about to sing. heigα minñ hαn dèi-dā'pñ'egα', I am not about to sing. k'yūñhi'ñ hαn 'ñn 'ëim-dā'pñ'egα-dei gyñ-bou, I saw the man who never sings. dèi-touñ-dā'pñ'edeida', I am going to play the flute, lit. I me flute sing will.

dā'-pñ'e-gyñ (app. inan. III), a song, a singing.

dā'-p'ñtgyñ (dā'-p'ñtgα', punct. neg.; dā'-p'ñ'yñ, curs.; dā'-p'ñt-deitα', fut.; dā'-p'ñtgα'tα', fut. neg.; dā'-p'ñtdei, imp.), to cease to

- sing [p'ntgyh, to cease]. — k'ŷhīh'ŷn-dā'p'ntgyh, the man quit singing. mīhñ 'hñ-dā'p'h'yh, he is about to quit singing. hçñ 'hñ-dā'p'ntgā'dā', he will not quit singing. ŷhñ-dā'p'ntdei, you stop singing! gyhñt-dā'p'ntdei, let us quit singing; cp. gyhñt-sā'dei-p'ntdei, let us quit working.
- dā'-tou (inan. I), singing hall, singing house. Ct. dā'k'ih-tou, dā'tou-tou, church building.
- dā'tou-kuat (app. inan. III) bible [preaching book]. — dā'tou-kuat gyh-da, it is the preaching book.
- dā'tou-tou (inan. I), church [preaching house].
- dā'-t'ejindα (dā'-t'ejindā'fα, fut.), to want to kill [t'ejin-dα, to desire]. — 'ejī-dā'-t'ejindā'fα gα heigα gyh-'oubh-houdldā', I could kill him if I wanted to. 'ejī-dā'-t'ejindα nej hñ'-tsou 'houdldā', I could not kill him if I wanted to.
- dā'-tshe (dā'-tshyα, punct. neg.; dā'-tshētdα, curs.; dā'-tshedα, fut.; dā'-tshyā'dα, fut. neg.; dā'-tshe, imp.), to pray [to orenda ask]. — k'ŷhīh'ŷgα dēi-dā'tshedα, tomorrow I am going to pray. k'hdeidl dēi-dñ'tshe, I prayed yesterday. k'indeidl hçñ dēi-dā'tshyα, yesterday I did not pray. heigα dēi-dā'tshētdα, I am praying right now. hçñ dēi-dā'tshyα, I am not praying now. mīhñ dēi-dā'tshētdα, I am about to pray. hçñ dēi-dā'tshyā'dα, I am not going to pray. 'hñm bèi-dā'tshe, you pray! poue bèi-dā'tshedα, don't pray! (heìt) bëi-dā'tshe, let us dpl. incl. pray! (heìt) poue bëi-dā'tshedα, let us dpl. incl. not pray!
- dα-m (app. inan. II^a), earth, ground, floor, country, world, place [Tewa nē-ŋ, earth, ground, country]. Also as postpound of loc. force e. g. in p'ih-dαm, fireplace; ŷou-dαm-bei, in the north; etc. — dαmgyh 'ēi-fα, we are living on earth. dαm-'α' dēi-tshēndei-dā', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.
- dαm-'αn-t'ou, ocean [dαm, earth; -'αn-, unexplained; t'ou, water].
- dαm-dougyn-tou'e (inan. I), cellar [beneath floor room].
- dαm-guαdl, red clay [red earth]. Also called tsejñ-guαdl, red mud.
- *dα-m-gyh, to shoot up, implied in dαmgyh-dα, to be shot up.
- dαmgyh-dα, to be shot up [dα-m-gyh-, unexplained; dα, to be]. — tei k'oubh dē-dαmgyh-dα, his body is all shot up.
- dαm-ku'α (an. II; dαm-ku'α-gα, tpl.), digging stick; evidently also spade, shovel, hoe [earth hitter: gou-p, to hit, peck]. Cp. dαmku'α-syñ, hoe; peidei-dαmku'α, spade, shovel.
- dαmku'α-syñ, hoe [small digging stick].
- dαm-kā'dα (inan. II; dαm-kā'-n, dpl.), clod [app. kα-n, stiff].
- dαm-poudl (an. II; dαm-pout-dα, tpl.), angleworm, earthworm.
- dαm-sñ'bα (inan. II^a; dαm-sñ, dpl.), plow [earth-burster: sñ . . . , to burst tr.].
- dαm-t'hdl (an. II; dαm-t'hē-dα, tpl.), toad (frog?) sp. [ground burrower: t'h . . . , to pierce, make hole in].

dɔ-n (inan. II^a), shoulder blade. Cp. k'ɔ'-t'ɔp-, shoulder.

dɛ, emphatic or hortative particle, just. — heit bɛt-'ɔe-'ɔm nɔ
dɛ hɔn 'ɛim-t'ɛhouguɔdɔ' nɔ, do it again and see if I don't whip
you. heigɔ hɔudldɛi dɛ ('ɛdl) 'ɛ-bɛ'ɛ', I will go after a while
(dɛ can be omitted, but 'ɛdl cannot be used except after dɛ).
dɛ 'ɛ-dɛ'm, you must tire him. dɛ bɛ-dɛ'm, let's tire him!
dɛ dɛi-dɔ'pɛ'edeidɔ', I am going to sing. hɔn dɛ dɛi-dɔ'pɛ'egɔ'dɔ',
I am not going to tire him. gyɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', I am going to tire
him; but dɛ gyɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', I will make him tired (the emphatic
force of dɛ in this sentence was clearly explained). k'ɔ'ɛhɛ'ɛgɔ
dɛ 'ɛim-'ɛ, come tomorrow!

-dɛ, noun and adv. postfix, in k'ɛh-dɛ, day; sɛ'dɛ, winter; hɔudl-dɛ,
shirt; 'ɛdl-dɛ-, backward; etc. [cp. -dɔ, noun and adj. postfix].

-dɛ, intr. verb postfix, in sɛdl-dɛ, to be tanned (with sun); t'ɛ'-
dɛ-, wet (cp. t'ɛ'-hou-p, moist).

dɛ-dl-, dɛ-t-, referring to standing up, in dɛdl-tɛ'-dou', to raise oneself
up; possibly in kɔ'dɛdl, wheel; p'ɛh-dɛt-gyɛ, ridged; sɛt-dɛdl-
tɛ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (ss.); sɛt-dɛdl-t'ɔ'-dou',
to stand up straight with the heat (tpls.); sɛin-p'ɔ'-dɛdl, catfish
[cp. possibly dɛi, to stand].

dɛdl-tɛ'-dou', to raise oneself up higher or straighter; to come to the
surface of the water (ss.). Tpls. correspondent dɛdl-t'ɛ'-dou'.
[dɛdl-, up; tɛ'-, t'ɛ'-, prepound form of hɛ', to stand up; dou'.]
Cp. sɛt-dɛdl-tɛ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat.

dɛdl-t'ɛ'-dou', to raise selves up higher or straighter; to come to the
surface of the water. (tpls.). Ss. correspondent dɛdl-tɛ'-dou' [for
etym. see dɛdl-tɛ'-dou'].

dɛ-t, standing up, see dɛ-dl-.

dɛ'-m (dɛ'mɔ', punct. neg.; dɛ'mɔ, curs.; dɛ'mdɔ', fut.; dɛ'mɔ'dɔ',
fut. neg.; dɛ'm, imp.), to tire tr. [cp. dɛm-gyɛ, to be tired]. —
gyɛ-dɛ'm, I tired him. hɔn gyɛ-dɛ'mɔ', I did not tire him.
gyɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', I am going to make him tired. hɔn gyɛ-dɛ'mɔ'dɔ',
I shall not tire him. poue 'ɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', don't tire him (out)!
'ɛ-dɛ'm, tire him! bɛ-dɛ'm, let's tire him. tsɛi gyɛ-dɛ'm, I
worked my horse down.

dɛm-gyɛ (dɛmgɔ', punct. neg.; dɛmdeitɔ', fut.; dɛmgɔ'tɔ', fut. neg.;
dɛmdei, imp.; dɛmdeiheidl, infer.), to be tired [cp. dɛ'm, to tire
tr.]. Cp. dɛmgyɛ-dɔ, to be tired. — 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ, I am tired.
pɛhɛ'ɛ 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ, I'm sure I'll be tired. 'ɛ-koudou-dɛmgyɛ, I
am very tired. heigɔ dɛmdeiheidl, he is about to die, so I heard.
hɔn 'ɛ-dɛmgɔ'tɔ', I shall not be tired. 'ɛim-dɛmdei, be tired!
hɔn 'ɛim-dɛmgɔ' nɔ nɔ 'ɛim-guɔdɔ', if you don't get tired, I'll
hit you.

dɛmgyɛ-dɔ, to be tired [dɔ, to be]. — 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ-dɔ, I am tired.
hɔn 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ-dɔ'mɔ', I am not tired. heigɔ 'ɛ-dɛmgyɛ-dɔ'-ɛi

'èi-tshn, I was tired already when we arrived. tshntǎ' heigǎ
'h-dhmgyn-dǎ'ǎ', I shall be tired when he arrives. poue 'èim-
dhmgyn-dǎ'ǎ', gyh-kǎ'dei, don't be tired, it is not good (i. e. is
unpleasant to be tired). tseiguan dhmgyn-dǎ'dei gyh-bou, I saw
the tired dog. tseigudǎ 'èi-dhmgyn-dǎ'gǎ déi-bou, I saw the tpl.
tired dogs.

dei (deigǎ', punct. neg.; deidei, curs.(?); deiyǎ', curs.(?); deidǎ',
fut.; deigǎ'ǎ', fut. neg.; deidei', infer.), to stand (spl.) [cp. pos-
sibly dh-dl-, dh-t-, standing up; Tewa dè-gí-n-dì-, erect, standing].
— 'h-dei, I am standing. tou dei, the house is standing. hcn
'h-deigǎ', I am not standing. 'h-bou-dei, I am standing all the
time. 'h-deidei', they say I was standing. k'yūhi'ngǎ 'h-deidǎ',
I shall be standing tomorrow. hcn 'h-deigǎ'ǎ', I shall not be
standing. minh 'h-deidei, I am about to be standing. poue
'èim-deidǎ', don't be standing! heit nǎ gǎ 'hm bh-deidei, let
you and I be standing. 'èi-deidei, the cattle (all) are standing.
tsei dei, the horse is standing. 'ǎ'gǎ tou'e 'h-deiyǎ'-dei-'ih
'h-heibeitǎ', I am going in where the people are standing in the
room. But 'ǎ'gǎ tou'e dei-dei-'ih 'h-heibeitǎ', I am going in
where the man is standing in the room (it was stated that -deiyǎ-
can not be used in the s.). k'yūhi'ng dei-dei gyh-bouhoudǎ', I am
going over to see the man who is standing. k'yūhyoup 'h-dei-gǎ
dei-bouhoudǎ', I am going over to see the tpl. men who are standing.
nǎ-ǎkoubei mh'youp 'h-deiyǎ', the women were standing all
about me. 'ǎ'gǎpihgǎ pn'gyhp deiyǎ', the buffaloes are all
over the prairie. 'ǎ'gǎpihgǎ pn'gyhp 'èi-deidei', the buffaloes
are all over the prairie (infer.).

-dei, 1. noun postfix; -gǎ, -dou-p, -gou-p, tpl. correspondents; 2.
forming pronouns from dem. stems and from adverbs of place;
-gǎ, tpl. correspondent; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper
names from nouns; -gǎ, tpl. correspondent; 4. postfixed to nouns
and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case; -gǎ, tpl. corre-
spondent; 5. locative postposition on nouns, at; 6. adverbial
postfix, cp. -gǎ; 7. participial verb postfix; -gǎ, tpl. correspondent;
8. subordinating postfix on verbs, when, since [cp. -dei-dl, pron.
and adv. postfix]. — 1. tǎ'-dei, ear, fr. tǎ'-, to hear; tǎ'-gǎ,
tpl. 2. 'oueidei that one; 'oueigǎ, tpl., from 'oue, there.
kǎ'-dei, the other one; kǎ'-gǎ, tpl. 3. 'ǎ'dǎ'-dei, prsn., from
'ǎ'dǎ, island. 4. 'H'deikih-dei Pǎ', "Medicine-bag-man's Creek."
'ǎ'kǎ-dei tsei (less clearly 'ǎ'gǎ tsei), his own horse. 'ǎ'gǎ-dei
k'yūhyoup gǎ mh'youp, his own men and women. 5. pǎ'-dei 'èi-ǎ',
they tpl. (the kingfishers) stay along the river. 'ǎ'pihdǎ pǎ'-dei
'èi-ǎ', they tpl. (the fishes) stay in the river. nǎ k'ougyhp-dei,
on my body. 6. p'ih-dei (or p'ih) 'h-bhnmh, I am going down-
stream. bihn-dei bh-t-pǎtdǎ, you are eating (too) much (bihn, to

be much). 7. tseihih̄ pei-k̄α-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the dead dog; tseihih̄ 'èi-peï-k̄α-dei n̄in-bou, I saw the d. dead dogs; tseihyoup èi-peï-k̄uαdl-gα déi-bou, I saw the tpl. dead dogs. Cp. tseihih̄ gyh̄-bou n̄α pei-k̄α, I saw the dead dog, another common way of rendering Eng. relative clause construction. 'oueidei da tseihih̄ 'h̄m k̄ȳh̄h̄i' h̄ h̄α'gyh̄-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'èi-dα tseihyoup 'h̄m k̄ȳh̄h̄i' h̄ 'éi-h̄α'gyh̄-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got. t̄h̄p̄ pein-d̄α'-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the butchered antelope. t̄h̄p̄ 'èi-pein-d̄α'-dei n̄in-bou, I saw the d. butchered antelopes. t̄α'seidl 'èi-pein-d̄α'-gα déi-bou, I saw the tpl. butchered antelopes. k̄ȳh̄h̄i' h̄ gyh̄-s̄α'deid̄α'yih̄-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the man who had been working. 'èim-houtd̄α-dei, I saw him who killed them tpl., I saw the killer; 'èin-houtd̄α-dei n̄in-bou, I saw them d. who killed them tpl., I saw the d. killers. 'èim-houtd̄α-ḡα déi-bou, I saw them tpl. who killed them tpl., I saw the tpl. killers. 8. heigα 'èi-bou-dei heigh̄n (for heigα 'h̄n) 'èi-tout'ht̄d̄α, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. heigα 'èi-goup-dei 'oue h̄n̄ k̄αdl gyh̄-tout' h̄'guα, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigα gα 'h̄-goup-dei 'oue h̄n̄ k̄αdl déi-tout' h̄'guα, I have not spoken to them since they hit me.

-dei in k̄ih̄-dei, to have a husband; t' h̄'-dei, to have a wife.

-dei-dl, noun, pronoun and adverb postfix, in t̄h̄m-deidl, mountain-lion; h̄h̄'-deidl, who? somebody; k̄α'-deidl, badly; k'ih̄-deidl, yesterday; etc. [-dei; -dl].

-dei-p, adv. postfix, in p̄ih̄-dei-p, from waist down [-dei; -p].

dei-yα', possibly a tpl. correspondent of dei, to stand, q. v.

dei-, prepound referring to sleep, in dei-houdld̄n, nightshirt; dei-m̄α, to go to sleep; dei-hei-hei'm, to go to sleep; dei-k̄α, to lie asleep; etc. [cp. possibly t'èi-dei-p, to be asleep].

dei- in dein-s̄h̄dl, to be peppery [cp. possibly dei-n, tongue].

-dei-gα in 'he-dei-ga, leaf.

dei-hei'm, to go to sleep, to fall asleep [to sleep die]. — 'h̄-dei-hei'm, I went to sleep. k'ȳh̄h̄igα 'h̄-dei-hei'm̄, tomorrow I am going to go to sleep, = k'ȳh̄h̄igα 'h̄-dei-h̄i'ht̄α'. h̄m̄-dei-hei'm̄, are you sleepy? (h̄m̄- for h̄α 'èim̄-). h̄α'nei, h̄n̄ 'h̄-dei-hei'm̄', no, I am not sleepy (ans.). 'h̄-dei-hei'm, I went to sleep. 'h̄-k'ou-deih̄h̄i'ht̄α', I am going to go to sleep. 'h̄-dei-hei'm̄ I am getting sleepy now.

dei-houdl-d̄n (inan. III), nightshirt [sleeping shirt].

dei-k̄α, to lie asleep [to sleep lie]. Tpl. correspondent: dei-k̄uαdl.

— 'h̄-dei-k̄α, I am lying asleep. h̄n̄ 'h̄-dei-tsougα', I am not lying asleep, = h̄n̄ 'h̄-dei-k̄α'gα'. 'h̄-bou-dei-k̄α, I am sleeping all the time. poue 'èim-dei-tsoūt̄α', don't lie asleep (one cannot say: *poue 'èim-dei-k̄α'̄t̄α). heit̄ b̄h̄-dei-tsoudei, let us dpl. incl. lie asleep! k'indeidl 'h̄-dei-k̄α, I lay asleep yesterday (one cannot

say: *k'indeidl 'h-dei-tsou). k'indeidl hən 'h-tsougα', I did not lie asleep yesterday. hən 'h-dei-tsougα'fα, I am not going to be lying asleep. 'eīm-dei-tsoudei, be lying asleep! mē-dei-tsoudei, ye d. be lying asleep! dei-kα, he is lying asleep, he is sleeping.

dei-koup, to put several to sleep, with refl. to spend night when on journey [kou-p, to lay several]. So. correspondent is dei-tseip. — dei-dei-koup, I put them tpl. to sleep. hən dei-dei-kuaɣu'α, I did not put them tpl. to sleep. mihh dei-dei-kuaɣpɔα, I am about to put them tpl. to sleep. dei-bou-dei-kuaɣpɔα, I put them tpl. to sleep all the time. k'yūhihgα dei-dei-kuaɣdα', tomorrow I am going to put them tpl. to sleep. k'yūhihgα hən dei-dei-kuaɣu'α-dα', I shall not put them to sleep. bei-dei-kua, put them tpl. to sleep!

dei-kuaɣdl, several lie asleep. [kuaɣ-dl, several lie]. Ss. correspondent is dei-kα. — 'ei-bou-dei-kuaɣdl, we tpl. excl. are lying asleep all the time. k'indeidl 'ei-dei-kuaɣdl, we tpl. excl. were lying asleep yesterday. k'indeidl hən 'ei-dei-kouɣpα', yesterday we tpl. excl. were not lying asleep. k'yūhihgα 'ei-dei-kuaɣdlɔα' (or 'ei-dei-kouɣfα'), tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not lie asleep. k'yūhihgα hən 'ei-dei-kouɣpα'fα', tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not be lying asleep. poue bē-dei-kouɣfα', don't ye tpl. be asleep! heit bē-dei-kouɣdei, let us tpl. be lying asleep! bē-dei-kouɣdei, yet pl. be lying asleep!

dei-mα, to go to sleep, app. lit. to lie down and go to sleep [mα, to lie down]. Cp. dei-kα, to lie asleep. — bei-dei-mα, go to sleep! dei-dei-mα'dα', I am going to go to sleep.

dei-m-guαdl (an. II; dei-m-guαɣdα, tpl.), bird sp. [red breast].

dei-m-gyɥ (inan. III; dei-m- in comp.), chest (anat.). — dei-m-dougyɥ, inside my chest.

dei-m-t'ou (inan. I; dei-m-t'ou in comp.), breastbone [breastbone]. — 'oueidei dei-m-t'ou gyh-bou, I saw his breastbone.

dei-n (an. II; dei-dα, tpl.), tongue.

dei-n-αt-tα't'α'nei (an. II; dei-n-αt-tα't'α'nou-p, tpl.), mussel [dei-n-, tongue; -αt-, unexplained; tα't'αn, spoon; -ei]. Described as a fresh-water bivalve having yellowish shells about 5 inches long. The animal projects at times from the gaping shell like a tongue. The shells were formerly used as spoons.

dei-nαt-tα't'α'nei-eidl (an. II; dei-nαt-tα't'α'nei-eit-dα, tpl.), conch shell. Identified from specimen. Apparently this name is applied to αbdone also [large mussel].

dei-pā'dlei', to be sleepy [dei-, referring to sleep; -pā'-dl-ei' as in t'ou-pā'dlei', to be thirsty]. — 'h-dei-pā'dlei', I am sleepy.

dei-sɥdl, 1. to be peppery; 2. to be sour [w. dei- cp. possibly dei-n, tongue]. Cp. -h'α'-, sour (?). — gyh-dei-sɥdl, it is peppery (said e. g. of chile).

deįshdl-'h'dα (inan. II^a; deįshdl-'h', dpl.), plant sp. [peppery plant].

Described as a kind of weed which sticks to one's feet when one steps on it barefooted.

deįshdl-t'ou, vinegar [sour water].

deį-tou'e (inan. I), sleeping room.

deį-tseip, to put one to sleep [tsei-p, to put one]. Tplo. correspondent is deį-koup. — gyh-deį-tseip, I put him to sleep. hən gyh-deį-tsougu'α, I did not put him to sleep. mihh heigα gyh-deį-tsoupdα', I am about to put him to sleep. gyh-bou-tsoupda, I put him to sleep all the time. poue 'h-deį-tsoudα', don't put him to sleep! 'h-deį-tsou, put him to sleep! heit bh-deį-tsou, let us put him to sleep! hən gyh-deį-tsougu'αα', I am not going to put him to sleep.

-dl, noun adj. and pron. postfix, often varying with -t.

-dl, intr. verb postfix, in tih-t, to sever; tih-dl, to be severed; tsei, to put in; tsei-dl, to be in.

dou' (dougα', punct. neg.; dougu'α, dougα', curs.; doudα', fut.; dougα'dα', dougu'αα', fut. neg.; dou', doudei, imp.; tou'- in comp.), to hold, have, have on. Cp. mən-sou-dou', bracelet; 'ou-t'h'-dou', to raise chin; tsoudl-touhα'-'αm-dou', to soar; tqubh-tou'-kih, bugle man; pα'-dou', to keep (an animal); etc. — gyh-dou', I am holding it. hən gyh-douga', I am not holding it. gyh-bou-dou', I am continually holding it. gyh-doudα', I shall hold it. hən gyh-dougu'αα', I shall not hold it. 'h-doudei, hold it! bh-doudei, let us dpl. incl. hold it! mən-dou gyh-dou', I am holding it with my hand. mən-gyh tsou gyh-dou', I have a stone in my hand. kα' hα 'h-dou', have you a knife? hα, kα' gyh-dou', yes, I have a knife (ans.). yih kα' nēin-dou', I have two knives. hē'oudei kα'gα déi-dou', I have several knives. houdldh gyh-t-dou', I have my coat on. houdldh hən gyh-t-dougα', I have no coat on, = houdldh-heį 'h-dα. mihh houdldh gyh-t-dougu'α, I am just going to put my coat on. houdldh gyh-t-doudα', I shall put my coat on. houdldh bh-t-dou', put your coat on! poue bh-t-houdldh-doudα', do not put your coat on! heit béi-houdldh-dou', let us put our coats on. houdldh gyh-t-dou'gu'α, I am putting my coat on.

-dou, 1. postp. with, in, by, as; in so and so many places; 2. verb postfix, because, in order to. — 1. 'h'-dou gyh-gu'αα', I am going to hit him with a stick. yheba-dou 'h-gu'α, hit him with the rope! tsou-dou gyh-kingyh, I threw a stone at him. 'αnsou-dou gyh-mənseipgα, I rubbed him with my foot. zeibht-dou t'αtgα, he shot him with the arrow. hα'-zeibht-dou t'αtgα, he shot him with a bullet. həndei-dou t'αtgα, what did he shoot him with? hα'-zeip-dou, with a gun (ans.). katseį-dou, in nine places. 2. 'ēim-heįdeidα-dou-dou gyh-goup, I hit her (the cow) so that she would go away. tsou'eigyh mən k'oupei-tα'-'h-dou-p-dou, he

fell down because maybe he was running. 'h-h gyh-houdldα-dou, I have come in order to kill him. hən gyh-houdldα-dou hən 'h-'h̄m̄α', I have not come here to kill him. mən-dou gyh-dou', I am holding it with my hand, in my hand. mən-dou gyh-hh'βα, I carried it off in my hand. mən̄tsou-dou gyh-hh'βα, I carried it off in my claws, =gyh-mən̄tsou-hh'βα. phdl-dou, in bed. p'h'ou-dou, in three places, all three. tseih̄h̄ 'éi-p̄æ-dou 'h-'α'dliη, I cried because I lost my dog.

dou-dl-ei-, referring to sliding, in doudlei-'out, to slide down.

doudlei-'out, to slide down ['ou-t, to descend]. — dèi-doudlei-'out, I slid down (e. g. boys would throw water on bank to make it sleek and would then slide down).

dou-e-, adverbial verb prefix, excessively, too much; also in 'ən-gα-douy-ei-dei, too much [cp. possibly kou-dou-, very]. — doue-p'iη, it is too heavy. gyh-'α'k'α, gyh-doue-'α'k'α, they tpl. are light, too light.

-dou-p, noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei, in p'α'-kou-dei, measuring worm, p'α'-kou-dou-p, tpl.; p'α'-h̄t-dou-p, ball, p'α'-h̄t-dei, dpl.; etc. [-dou, ev. ablaut form of -dei; -p].

dou-, prepound form of dou'-m, down, under, in, in -dou-bη, down; dou-gyη, down; etc.

dou-bη, adv., under, at the under surface of [dou-; -bη]. Also used as postp. — dou-bη, at (or on) the bottom surface (of the basket).

-dou-bη, postp., down, under, at the under surface of. Also used as adv. — k̄α't̄ej̄niη-dou-bη, underneath the roots. 'ən-dou-bη, 1. under the foot, on the bottom of the foot, 2. sole of foot, = 'ən-dou-b̄η. k̄α'n̄αs̄αp'ouyiη piη'h̄-dou-bη k̄α, the fly is (lit. lies) on the underside of the table. t̄soudl-dou-bη, under the arm, armpit.

-dou-b̄η-e, under, in 'ən-dou-b̄η, sole of foot, = 'ən-dou-b̄η. dou-bei-, under, in doubei-beit̄dα, lower lip.

-dou-bei-h̄iη, way down under [-h̄iη, real]. 'α'pīd̄α t'ou-doubeih̄iη 'èi-ze.im̄, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water. p̄α'-t̄oubeih̄iη, at the bottom of the river.

dou-dei, adv., upside down, face down, inverted [dou-, down; -dei].

Cp. t̄sou-yηp, right side up. — doudei 'èi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is inverted. doudei déi-t̄soudα', I am going to invert it. dou-gyη, adj. and adv. (dou-ḡα'-t, tpl.), underneath, inside; as noun, dou-ḡα'-t (inan. II^a; dou-gyη, dpl.), seed, lit. inside one. Also used as postp. [dou-; -gyη]. Cp. 'ei-gα, fruit, seed; 'ei-k̄uα-'ei-ḡα't, seed for planting; 'ei-t̄α'-douḡα't, wheat seed; p'ind̄h̄tgyη-douḡα't, muskmelon seed. — tou dougyη p̄α'-b̄h̄b̄h̄' tseidl, the house is way down next to the creek.

-dɔ̀-ɣɯɯ, postp., down, down in, in, under, at the bottom of, also used as adv. [dɔ̀-; -ɣɯɯ]. — 'oueidei-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ, under that fellow. 'oueigɔ̀-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ, under them tpl. nɛ-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ, under me, below me (e. g. the dog lies under my feet). dɔ̀m-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ, in the ground, underground (e. g. where the gopher lives; but dɔ̀m-ɣɯɯ, on the ground, on earth). tou-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ, on the floor; cp. tou dɔ̀'m, floor, lit. under house. — tou-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ 'h-kɔ̀, I am lying on the floor. tou-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ dèi-mɛ'dɔ̀, I am going to lie down on the floor. kɔ̀dl-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ, in the chewing gum. hɛ'p'ih-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ ɣɯhɛ-sɔ̀, I put them tpl. in the stove. 'ɛnhɯ'dèi ɣɯh-bɔ̀ 'ɔ̀-(dɔ̀)ɣɯɯ, I saw the bear in the woods. 'h-pɔ̀'e 'h'-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ (or v. v.), I got lost in the woods. ɣuɔ̀dl-tɛɛi-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ, in the red horse, =tɛɛi-ɣuɔ̀dl-dɔ̀ɣɯɯ. ɣuɔ̀dl-tɛɛi-bou-(dɔ̀)ɣɯɯ, in the red horse, in the red horse's belly. 'ɔ̀'gɔ̀'dɔ̀ɣɯɯ, (down) in the well. pɔ̀-ɔ̀'dɔ̀ɣɯɯ, in the moon.

dɔ̀-ɱ (an. I; dɔ̀-bɔ̀, tpl.), 1. father-in-law; 2. son-in-law. Cp. kih-'eidl, father-in-law; ɣhɛ-kih, son-in-law. — nɛ dɔ̀m, my father-in-law, my son-in-law.

dɔ̀'m, (dɔ̀'m-, dɔ̀- in comp.), adv.; down, under, in. Also used as postp. [cp. Tewa nɯ', -nɯ'ɔ̀, down under; -m]. — dɔ̀'m ɣɯhɛ-'hedɔ̀, I am going to go down (said e. g. by a man in an airplane); also dɔ̀'m 'h-bɯ'ɛ'; also dɔ̀'m dèi-'oudlda'.

-dɔ̀-m, postp., down, under, in. Also used as adv. — t'ɔ̀-dɔ̀'m t̄sou kɔ̀, there is a rock at the bottom of the water. t'ɔ̀-dɔ̀'m t̄sou ɣɯh-kɔ̀dl, there are tpl. rocks at the bottom of the water. pouɔ̀l t̄sou-dɔ̀'m t̄sou-heibɯ, the bug crawled under the rock. t̄ouɔ̀l-dɔ̀'m, under the snow. t̄ɛ.ɣɯh-dɔ̀'m, under the ice, in the ice. 'ɔ̀dl-dɔ̀'m dèi-pɛ'ɛ'dɔ̀, I am going to wash my hair, head, scalp, lit. in my hair. tou-dɔ̀'m, floor, lit. under house; cp.

-dɔ̀'m-dei, down, under, in [-dei]. — 'H'dɔ̀mdei-kih, Gulf State Indian man, lit. in woods man. tou-dɔ̀'mdei-k'ɛ, rug mat, lit. floor cloth.

-dɔ̀'m-ɣuɔ̀, postp., down, under, in [-ɣuɔ̀]. — 'h'-dɔ̀mɣuɔ̀, in the woods.

-dɔ̀'m-ɣɯɯ, postp., down, inder, in [-ɣɯɯ]. — tou-dɔ̀'m-ɣɯɯ, on the floor.

dɔ̀-n (dɔ̀nɔ̀, punct. neg.; dɔ̀nmɔ̀, curs.; dɔ̀ndɔ̀, fut.; dɔ̀nɔ̀'dɔ̀, fut. neg.; dɔ̀n, imp.; tɔ̀- in comp.), to seek, hunt for [Tewa nɯ'-wɯh, to seek]. Cp. tɔ̀-bɯ, to go to hunt for; peidl-dɔ̀n, to think, lit. to think seek. — ɣɯh-dɔ̀n, I hunted for it. hɔ̀n ɣɯh-dɔ̀nɔ̀, I did not hunt for it. ɣɯh-bou-dɔ̀nmɔ̀, I am hunting for it continually. miɯn ɣɯh-dɔ̀nmɔ̀, I am about to look for it. ɣɯh-dɔ̀ndɔ̀, I shall hunt for it. hɔ̀n ɣɯh-dɔ̀nɔ̀'dɔ̀, I shall not hunt for it. 'h-dɔ̀n, hunt for it! poue

'h-dq̄ndα', do not hunt for it! heit b̄h-dq̄n, let us dpl. incl. look for it! heit b̄h-dq̄nhou, let us dpl. incl. go look for it! 'h-dq̄nhou, you go look for it! gyh-dq̄nhoudα', I am going to go look for it. poue 'h-dq̄nhoudα', don't go look for it! k'ȳh̄h̄gα h̄n gyh-dq̄nhougu'αdα', tomorrow I am not going to go hunt for it.

dq̄n-gȳh-e (dq̄ngȳh̄ēfα', fut.), to smell tr. — bq̄ngi(h) 'h-dq̄ngȳh̄e, I smelled a stink, something rotten. 'h-dq̄ngȳh̄ēfα', I will smell of it.

'ei-, prepound form of 'ei-gα, fruit, seed.

ei

-ei, -ei, noun, adj. and adv. postfix. Cp. tsou-e, water; 'α-t̄α-e, smooth; t̄h'gȳh-e, well, nicely.

-ei, -ei, postp., in, at. Also postfixed to other postpositions, e. g. in -b̄h-e, -m̄h-e. — t'h'dlīh 'h-e 'h'gȳh, the boy is sitting up in the tree. tou-e 'h-t̄α', I was in the house. tou-e 'h-b̄h-t̄α', I am going to go to the house or camp. tou-e heib̄h, he went into the house (ct. tou-yα' t'eip, he came out of the house). 'ou-e, there. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

-ei, my, our, postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in t̄α't̄α-e, my or our father; k̄α'k̄α-e, my or our mother; seigȳh-e, my or our maternal uncle; Ct. 'h-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms.

-ei, formative element in p̄h'gα-e, to be lone; s̄α-e, to be swift; etc.

-ei, causative verb postfix in s̄α-e, to seat (cp. s̄α'-gȳh, to seat oneself); etc.

-ei-b̄α, fruit, seed, in tq̄n-'h'-ei-b̄α, pecan nut; etc. See 'ei-gα.

'ei-dl ('ei-t̄-d̄α app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^a s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by bīh-d̄α, from bīh, to be large, much; but an. tpl. -ei-p in K'i(h)-'eip, Big Shields; 'ei-dl-, 'ei-t- in comp.), large, much [unexplained; cp. 'ei-t in k'ou-'ei-t, wide]. Cp. 'ei-t̄-dei, much; 'eidl-k̄ih, old man; 'eidl-m̄h, old woman; k̄ih-'eidl, father-in-law; s̄αy-eidl, to be large; bīh, to be large; s̄α-bīh, to be large; s̄α-p'̄h, to be large. — tsej-'eidl, a large horse; tsej-bīh-d̄α, tpl. large horses. k̄h'boudlīh-h̄α't̄h'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big patch wire-fenced for sheep.

'eidl-k̄ih (an. I; 'eidl-kyou-p, tpl.), old man [large man]. Ct. k̄ih-'eidl, father-in-law. — 'eidlkyoup 'Ei-t'h'b̄h-kuadl, the old men sit smoking, name of the Northern Crown constellation.

'eidl-m̄h (an. I; 'eidl-m̄h-you-p, tpl.), old woman. Cp. ts̄h̄dlīh-ts̄q̄h̄h̄, old woman.

'ei-gα (s. also -ei-b̄α, -ei-ḡα'-t; inan. II^a; 'ei, dpl.; 'ei- in comp.), 1. fruit, vegetable, edible seed; 2. loaf of bread, bread. Cp. dq̄uḡα't, seed, lit. inside one; 'ei-kuα'n, mush; 'ei-t'h̄t-d̄α, grain of

- corn; tɔʉn-'h'-ei-bɔ, pecan nut; 'eikuɔ-'ei-gɔ-t, seed (for planting). — 'eigɔ dɛi-bɔʉ, I saw the (s.) fruit, the loaf of bread. dɔ-'ei-mɔ'dei, give us our bread!
- 'ei-goup (inan. II^a), corn plant, corn stalk [seed plant].
- 'eigoup-t'ɔʉ, corn stalk juice.
- 'ei-guɔt̃kou-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-guɔt̃kou-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), lemon [yellow fruit]. Cp. t'ɔʉ-'h'-ɔ'-mɔ, lemon.
- ei-gyɪn in pɪdlk'ou-'eigyɪn, to turn back.
- 'ei-kuɔ'n, mush [explained as 'ei- fruit, edible seed; kuɔ'-n, to mix].
- 'ei-koudl-'ɔm-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-koudl-'ɔm-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), pear [necked fruit: 'ei-gɔ, fruit; kou-dl, neck; 'ɔm- as in 'ɔm-dɔ, to be made; app. -dɔ, noun postfix].
- 'ei-koup, to plant ['ei-gɔ, fruit, seed; koup, to lay several]. Cp. 'ei-kuɔ, planted field. — gyɪt̃-'ei-kuɔdɔ', I am going to plant the field; cp. heigɔ ɣɪt̃-'ei-kuɔdl, my field is already planted. 'ei-t'ɪdl gyɪt̃-'eikuɔdɔ', I am going to plant corn. dɛi-kuɔdɔ', I am going to plant it.
- 'ei-kuɔ, planted field ['ei-kuɔdl, to be planted]. — nɔ 'ei-kuɔ, my planted field.
- 'ei-kuɔ-'h'-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-kuɔ-'h', dpl.), fence post (of field) [planted-field post]. Cp. hɔ'sɔ-'h'-dɔ, barbed wire fence post.
- ei-kuɔ-bɔ, planting machine, in 'eit'ɪdl-'eikuɔbɔ, corn planting machine; etc.
- 'eikuɔ-dɔʉ'm (inan. III), planted field [-dɔʉ'm, in].
- 'ei-kuɔdl, to be planted (tpls.). Cp, 'ei-koup, to plant. — gyɪt̃-'ei-kuɔdl, it is already planted. ɣɪt̃-'ei-kuɔdl, it is my crop, my planting.
- 'eikuɔ-'ei-gɔ-t (inan. II^a; 'eikuɔ-'ei, dpl.), seed (for planting) [planted field seed]. Cp. dɔʉ-gɔ't, seed. — 'eikuɔ-'ei gyɪt̃-bɔʉ, I saw the seed (coll.).
- 'ei-k'ɔʉ-gɔ-t (inan. II; 'ei-k'ɔʉ-gyɪn, dpl.), mole (anat.) [black seed].
- 'ei-mɔkɥegyɪn-'h'-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-mɔkɥegyɪn-'h', dpl.), stirring stick [seed stir stick].
- 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei-gɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei, dpl.), rice [-'ou-kuɔ-, unexplained]. — 'ei-'oukuɔ'ei gyɪt̃-bɔʉ, I saw the rice (coll.).
- 'ei-p (inan. I^a; 'ei-p-gyɪn, tpl.; 'ei-p- in comp.), live coal. To dead coal, piece of charcoal, also 'eip-k'ɔʉ-gyɪn, lit. black coal, is applied.
- ei-p in K'ɪ(h)-'ei-p, tpl., name of a Kiowa division, "big shields" acc. to Mooney, p. 411, and therefore apparently a tpl. form of 'ei-dl, to be large (cp. loss of t before auslaut p). But the informants did not know this etymology and Mr. James Waldo explained -'ei-p in this word as meaning "right up to" [see -'ei-p, postp.].
- ei-p, postp., in, at, "right up to" [-'ei; -p].

'eip-k'qy-gyH (inan. I and II), piece of charcoal; also applied to mineral coal [black coal]. — On separate occasions both 'eip-k'qygyH gyH-bqy and 'eip-k'qygyH déi-bqy were obtained for "I saw the piece of charcoal."

'eipk'qygyH-t'qyn (inan. III), coal mine [t'qy-n, pit].

'ei-poudl (an. II; 'ei-pout-dα, tpl.), worm or bug such as gets on or into fruit, seed, etc. Applied even to sow-bug. [fruit bug].

'ei-pā'-gyH (inan. I), roasting ear ['ei-, seed, corn; pā'-gyH, to be newborn, fresh]. Cp. 'iH-pā'gyH, (newborn) baby.

'ei-p'ne-'hdl-t'out (inan. II^a), corn cultivator ['ei-gα, fruit, corn; -p'ne-, unexplained; app. -'hdl-, to drive; -t'ou-t].

'ei-sāhyei-gα (inan. II^a; 'ei-sāhyei, dpl.), watermelon, = tH'-hej-piH [green fruit]. — 'ei-sāhyei-gα déi-bqy, I saw the watermelon.

'ei-sqy-bα (inan. II^a; 'ei-sqy, dpl.; 'ei-sqy- in comp.), metate [seed grinder: sqy-m, to grind up].

'eit-α-bH-dou-p, mortar ['ei-t'-α-, unexplained; app. -bH-; -doup].

'ei-tH'-poudl (an. II; 'ei-tH'-pout-da, tpl.), cicada [fruit ripe bug, so called from their appearance in the summer season].

'ei-tq' (inan. III; 'ei-tā'- in comp.), wheat; wheat flour ['ei-gα, seed; -tq', unexplained].

'eitq'-'eikuα-bα, wheat planting machine.

'eitq'-goup (inan. II^a), wheat plant.

'eitq'-dqy-gā'-t (inan. II^a; 'eitq'-dqy-gyH, dpl.), wheat seed.

'eit-k'q'dei-dou', to be bunched [unexplained; app. dou']. — 'eit-k'q'dei-dou' déi-bqy, I saw the bunch (of grapes).

'eit-dei, adv., much, many, too much, too many ['ei-dl, to be large; -dei]. — 'eit-dei tH' peitgyH, there are lots of stars falling. pH 'eit-dei gyH-tqyzHnmH, some people are talking too much. 'eit-dei gyH-tqyzHnmH, I am talking too much.

'eitdei-dou, many times [-dou, by, as]. — 'eitdei-dou 'qy-guαt, I wrote to him many times. koudou-eitdei-dou 'qy-guαt, I wrote to him very many times.

'ei-tHt-bā'-t (inan. II^a; 'ei-tHt-bH, dpl.), pie [between bread, i. e. between crusts].

'ei-, to hunt, in 'ei-bH, to go hunting.

'eit'hdl-'eikuα-bα (inan. II^a; 'eit'hdl-'eikuα, dpl.), corn planting machine ['ei-t'Ht-dα, grain of corn; -'eikuα-bα, planting machine].

'eit'hdl-goup (inan. II^a), corn plant, corn stalk, = 'ei-goup. Cannot say *'eit'hdl-p'eip, for it is not a bush [corn grain plant].

'eit'hdl-k'qy (inan. II^a), corn cob, corn husk [corn grain little skin].

'ei-t'Ht-dα (inan. II; 'ei-t'hdl, dpl.; 'ei-t'hdl- in comp.), given as meaning grain of corn, ear of corn, plant of corn ['ei-, seed, etc.; w. -t'ne-dl, -t'ne-t- cp. t'hdl, liver, kidney, 'qy-t'hdl, toe].

'eizej, agent [fr. Eng.].

'eizej-gyH, agency [-gyH, postp.].

eḭ

'eḭ-, dem. stem referring to more definite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'eḭ. Cp. 'eḭ-m-; 'iḭ-.

'eḭ- in 'eḭ-bḥ, to go hunting.

-'eḭ, 1. postp., at, among; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when, if ['eḭ-, dem. stem, as postfix]. Cp. -tṣeḭ, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 1. p'ḥ'ou she Kyne-'eḭ 'ḥ-kinuḥtā', I lived three years with the Comanches. p'ḥ'ou she Kæe-'eḭ (or Kæe-gi(ḥ)) 'ḥ-tā', I lived three years among the Kiowas. 'ḥ-bḥtā' tā'tā'e 'ā'gā-'eḭ kinḍl-dei-'eḭ, I am going to where my father lives. pḥ'byou'e tou-gyḥ 'ḥ-bḥtā', I am going to go to where my brothers live. 'ḥ-bḥtā' 'oueigā 'ḥ-hyūe 'ēi-tṣeidl-dei-'eḭ, I am going to go over where the cottonwood tree is standing. 'ḥ-bḥtā' 'oueigā 'ḥ-hiḥ sādł-dei-'eḭ, I am going to go over where the tpl. cottonwood trees are standing. 'ā'gāpiḥ 'ēi-kādł-guānmḥe nēi-kinḡyḥ 'oueihḭ tṣeḭhiḥ dei-dei-'eḭ 'ḥ-tṣoueigyḥ, the buffalo hooked and threw me and I fell way over where the dog was standing. — 2. 'ēim-dā'dā-'eḭ 'ḥ-tṣḥn, I came when they were singing. (heiga) 'ḥ-dḥmgyḥ-dā-'eḭ 'ēi-tṣḥn, we dpl. excl. arrived with me already tired. tṣḥntā-'eḭ heigā 'ḥ-dḥmgyḥ-dā'tā', I shall be tired when he arrives. tseigūān tṣeḭn-dou 'ḥ-ā'mā-'eḭ gyḥ-bōy, I saw the dog when they were making it out of mud. tseigūān tṣeḭn-dou 'ḥ-ā'mā-'eḭ dēi-bōy, I saw the people when they were making the dog out of mud. tseigūān tṣeḭn-dou heigā 'āmgýḥ-'eḭ 'ḥ-tṣḥn, I came when the dog had just been made of mud.

-'eḭ- in 'ḥ-kā'dei-'eḭ-dā, I feel sad.

'eḭ-bḥ, to go hunting [bḥ, to go]. — 'ḥ-(tḥp-)'eḭ-bḥnmḥ, I am going (deer) hunting. k'yāḥiḡgā 'ḥ-'eḭ-bḥ, yesterday I went hunting.

'eḭ-dei ('eḭ-gā, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['eḭ-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'iḥ-dei, this one. — 'eḭdei, this (fellow). 'eḭgā, this (e. g. chair or tumbler). 'eḭdei dā'kin-kuāt gyḥ-dā, this is God's book.

'eḭdei-hā'-tsou, adv., there ['eḭdei, this one; -hā'tsou, postp., at]. — 'eḭdei-hā'tsou tṣḥn, ḥān 'oueidei-tsou tṣḥ'nā', he came from there (gesture), but not from there.

'eḭdei-tsou, adv., this way, thus ['eḭ-dei, this one; -tsou, postp., like]. — eḭdei-tsou bēi-p'ḥ'e, tie it like this! 'eḭdei-tsou bḥt-ā'm, do it this way!

'eḭ-gā, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'eḭ-dei, this; 2. adv., here ['eḭ-, dem. stem; -gā].

'eḭ-hā', adv., 1. right here, ct. 'eḭ-m-hā', hereabouts; 2. now ['eḭ-, dem. stem; -hā', postp., at]. — 1. 'eḭhā' 'ḥ-tā'dei', I heard that they are staying here, are they staying here? poue 'eḭhā' 'ēim--

ṭā'ṭā', don't stay here! 'ēihā' 'h-tseidl, I was right in there. 'ēihā' poue béi-kuāḍā', don't camp here! 'ēihā' hej'm, he died right here. 'ēihā' 'h-kindl, I live here. 'ēihā' gyh-bōu, I saw him here. sḥ'dḥ tou 'ēihā', it is cold in the winters here (at this very spot); ct. sḥ'dḥ tou 'ēimhā', it is cold in the winters hereabouts (e. g. here in Oklahoma). — 2. 'ēihā' dèi-dā'dā, 1. I am singing here, 2. I am singing now.

'ēihā'-dei ('ēihā'-gā, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['ēi-hā', here; -dei]. — 'ēihā'-dei dāmgyn, here on earth. 'ēihā'-gā kṽnkā'mbā, these people. tei(p'āe) 'ēihā'gā, all of us here.

'ēi-m-, dem. stem referring to more indefinite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'ēim. ['ēi-, dem. stem; -m, referring to region].

-'ēi-m, 1. postp., at, referring to more indefinite locality; 2. subordinating verb postfix, where ['ēim-, dem. stem, hereabouts, as postfix]. Ct. -'ēi, postp., at, referring to more exact locality. — 'ēimgā yī'nyh-'ēim 'h-ṭā', I stay west of here. 'ēimgā bā'deip-'ēim 'h-ṭā' (or 'h-bḥ'ṭā'), I am staying (or going to go) east. poue 'āpḡā gyh-'adlk'āe-dā'dei-'ēim dā-pā'hindā', lead us not into evil! yih nā-'ēim 'h-kuāt, he owes me two dollars. 'h-bḥ 'ā'gā pā'-eidl-kā'dei-'ēim, I went to where the big river was. sḥ'dā kuātkuādl-'ēim 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going to go down to where the children are in school. 'h-bḥnmḥ 'ā'gā tsḥ'dei kindl-dei-'ēim, I am going to go down to where my friend lives.

'ēim-dei ('ēim-gā, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one hereabouts, hereabouts ['ēi-m-, dem. stem; -dei].

'ēim-gā, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ēim-dei, this one hereabouts; 2. adv., hereabouts ['ēi-m-, dem. stem; -gā].

'ēimgā-t'āp, this way [-t'ā-p, beyond]. Cp. 'ēim-tsou, this way. 'ēimgā-t'āp bḥ-bḥ, let us dpl. incl. go (up) this way! = 'ēim-tsou bḥ-bḥ!

'ēim-hā' hereabouts, here, there ['ēi-m- dem. stem; -hā', postp., at].

Ct. 'ēi-hā', right here, right there.

'Ēim-hā'-'ḥ', prsn. of Delos Lonewolf, explained as meaning "he captured them," or "he took them away (from the people)" ['ēim-, app. pron., he—them tpl. an maj.; hā'- as in hā'gyh, to get; 'ḥ', unexplained]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is K'qu-'eidl, Great Dark.

'ēim-hḥ'-mei (an. II; 'ēim-hḥ'-mou-p, tpl.), large red ant sp.; also ant in general [cp. possibly 'ādl-hḥemei, mosquito].

'ēimhḥ'-mei-guādl-'eidl (an. II; 'ēimhḥ'-mei-guādl-biḥ-dā, tpl.), ant sp. [big red ant].

'ēimhḥ'-mei-k'qu-'eidl (an. II; 'ēimhḥ'-mei-k'qu-biḥ-dā, tpl.), ant sp. [big black ant].

'ēimhḥ'-mei-k'qu-gyh (an. II; 'ēimhḥ'-mei-k'qu-gā'-t, tpl.), ant sp. [black ant].

'eĩmh̄'meĩ-p'ñ'sȳ'n (an. II; 'eĩmh̄'meĩ-p'ñ'sȳ'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [tiny ant].

'eĩmh̄'meĩ-sīn (an. II; 'eĩmh̄'meĩ-sȳ'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [small ant].

'eĩmh̄'meĩ-t̄soudl-sα (an. II; 'eĩmh̄'meĩ-t̄soudl-s̄α'-gα, tpl.), winged ant [t̄soudl-, wing; app. sα, to put several in, set several].

'eĩm-tsou, adv., this way ['eĩ-m-, dem. stem; -tsou, postp., like]. Cp.

'eĩmgα-t'αp, this way. — 'eĩm-tsou b̄ñ-b̄ñ, let us dpl. incl. go this way. 'eĩm-tsou ȳñ-k'oup, it pains me here (with gesture at afflicted part). s̄αt ts̄n neĩ 'eĩm-tsou 'eĩm-k'uat, he came here a while ago but went out this way.

g

gα, particle, and, and then. Cp. nα, and. Also in heigα, already.

Sometimes heard assimilated as gei in gei heigα, and already.

— k̄ȳñhī'ñ gα m̄ñ'ȳñ, the man and the woman. gȳñ-kuat gα gȳñ-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. s̄α'α'dei-dα gα ts̄n, he came angry. 'ñ-houndldα' gei heigα m-t'oup'ñt̄α', if you kill him, they'll get you. gei heigα h̄ñȳñ b̄ñ'gȳñdei gα h̄ñ gȳñ-h̄negα', and they don't know where he went to.

-gα, 1. noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from advs. of place, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 5. adverbial postfix, cp. -dei; 6. participial verb postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei [cp. possibly -gȳñ, -ḡα'-t, noun and adjective postfix]. — For use as adverbial postfix cp. k'ȳñhīñ-gα, to-morrow; 'ou-gα, yonder; t'ou-gα, long ago; m̄ñm-gα, on high; t'α'-gα, from afar.

-gα- in 'αn-gα-douy-ei-dei, too much.

-gα-dñ- in ḡoum-ḡαdñ-'ei-ga, cabbage.

-ḡα'-t, adj. postfix, tpl. of -gȳñ. Cp. k'ou-gȳñ, dark; k'ou-ḡα'-t, tpl.; etc.

ḡαp-ñe-goup, to swap [ḡα-p-ñ-e-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — 'éit-tsei-ḡαp-ñe-goup, we are going to swap horses.

gei-gα, for gα hei-gα. — pñ t̄αpp'ñdl houdlheidl geigα p̄einheidl, he killed a buffalo and butchered it. geigα k'æ-'α'ȳñdlheidl, and then he skinned it.

gīñ-, prepound form of gīñ-gȳñ, night.

gīñ-gα, adv., in the morning [gīñ-, night; -gα]. — gīñgα heĩ'm, she died in the morning. k'ĩñdeidl gīñgα, yesterday morning.

giḥ-gyḥ (giḥ- in comp.), night; in the night. — gyḥ-giḥ-sḥdl, it is a hot night. gyḥ-sḥdl giḥgyḥ, it was hot last night. giḥgyḥ hej'm, she died in the night.

giḥ-poudl (an. II; giḥ-pout-dα, tpl.), night insect (of any kind) [night bug].

gou-bα' (goubα', punct. neg.; gouboup, curs.; goubeidα', fut.; goubα'dα', fut. neg.; goubei, imp.), to miss (not to hit). Opp. of guαbḥ, to hit. — gyḥ-goubα', I missed it (the bull's-eye). ḥəḥ gyḥ-goubα', I did not miss it. gyḥ-bou-gouboup, I am missing it all the time. ḥəḥ gyḥ-goubα'dα', I am not going to miss it. 'ḥ-goubei, you miss it! poue 'ḥ-goubeidα', don't miss it!

gou-p (inan. II^a), plant, vine. — goup déi-bəḥ, I saw the vine (but recorded on another occasion as pḥ'gα goup gyḥt-bəḥ, I saw one vine). goup gyḥt-bəḥ, I saw the tpl. vines.

gou-p (guαguα, guαbḥ, "guαyḥdα'," curs.; guαdα', fut.; gu'α, imp.), to hit (e. g. with stick), whip; to pound; to peck. Cp. gαp-ḥe-goup, to swap; -kuα, -ku'α, hitter; t'ḥ'hou-goup, to whip; zout-syḥn-goup, to be a waterfall; zout-bḥ-t'oue-goup, to eddy. — gyḥ-goup, I hit him. gyḥ-guαdα', I shall hit him. gyḥ-'ḥ't'əḥ-goup, I hit him with a stick. 'ḥ'-dou gyḥ-guαdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. gyḥ-goup bout 'ḥ'kαdl 'ḥdl 'éi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me. 'ḥ-gu'α, hit him! poue 'ḥ-guαbḥ, don't hit him! =poue 'ḥ-guαdα'. gyḥ-guαguα, I am pecking it. heigα 'goup (or gyḥ-goup instead of last word), I pecked it already. gyḥ-guαdα', I am going to peck it. gyḥ-k'ou-guayḥdα', I am going to be pecking it now.

-gou-p, noun postfix, in tαe-gou-p, g-string, tαe-dei, tpl.; tḥe-gou-p, cover, tḥe-dei, dpl.

goup-t'əḥ-bα (inan. II^a; goup-t'əḥ, dpl.), stem (e. g. of apple, ear of corn, etc.) goup, plant; -t'əḥ, stick; -bα]. — 'ḥdlα'-goupt'əḥbα, apple stem. 'eit'ḥdl-goupt'əḥbα, stem of ear of corn.

gou-m- (does not occur without postposition or postpounded stem in the material obtained), back, in goum-α', at the back, on the back; goum-t'əḥ, backbone; -goum-bḥ, behind; etc. [cp. gu-e, behind].

goum-α', at the back [-α', at]. Cp. -goum-α'-tsou, at the back of. — goum-α' yḥ-k'oup, my back aches, lit. it pains me in the back. nα'-goum-α' yḥ-dα, he is on my back.

-goum-α'-tsou, postp., at the back of, behind. — tou-goum-α'-tsou tsḥn, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-bḥ-tsou tsḥn.

-goum-bḥ, postp., behind. — p'ḥn-goumbḥ pα' kα, the moon is behind a cloud, =p'ḥn-t'α'gyḥ pα' kα, tēidlbəḥ-goumbḥ, kneepit, lit. back of the knee. t'ḥdlḥ tou-goumbḥ dei, the boy is standing back of the house.

-goum-bḥ-tsou, postp., behind. — tou-goumbḥ-tsou tsḥn, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-α'-tsou tsḥn.

goum-d . . . (goumdeip, curs.), to blow (of wind). — goumdeip, the wind is blowing now.

goum-gα-dh-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; goum-gα-dh-'ei, dpl.), cabbage [explained as wind fruit or vegetable; -gα-dh-, unexplained; 'ei-gα, fruit, vegetable].

gou-m-gyh (app. an. I; gou-m- in comp.), wind, air [Tewa wā', wind]. — goumgyh gyh-bou, I saw the wind.

goum-hα'n, to cease to blow (of wind). — 'eim-goum-hα'n, the wind quit blowing.

goum-hα'-gyh (app. inan. I), pendant hanging down back; cp. Mooney, p. 403 [back metal].

goum-k'inhα (goum-k'inhoup, curs.), to blow (of wind) [k'inhα, to walk off, fly away]. — minh 'eim-goumk'inhoup, the wind is going to blow. mα't'oui(h)gyh 'ouei goum-k'inhα, the whirlwind went away from over yonder.

goum-t̄he (goum-t̄he-mα, tpl.), to be striped on the back [to be back white]. — t̄adl-goumt̄he gyh-bou, I saw the striped skunk. t̄adl-goumt̄hemα déi-bou, I saw tpl. striped skunks.

goum-t'ñ'bei (an. II; goum-t'ñ'bou-p, tpl.), chipmunk [explained as meaning "the wind carries him," but t'ñ'bei, carrier off, is active e. g. in zoun-t'ñ'bei, tree squirrel, lit. nut carrier off; from hñ'βα, to carry off].

goum-t'ou (an. II; goum-t'ou-gα, tpl.), backbone [back bone]. Cp. t̄ñ'-goumt'ou, milky-way. — n̄ goum-t'ou, my backbone.

goum-tsñ'dei, to be blown on wind [tsñ'dei, to travel, move]. — gyh-goum-tsñ'dei 'nep'inhbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

guα (guαgα', punct. neg.), to be wise. Cp. pei-guα, to revive (from fainting). — 'ñm kin-t'α'-hiñ yñn-guα, you are very wise. n̄ yñ-guα, I am very wise. hαn yñ-guαgα', I am not wise. yñ-guα bñ-'α'deip, I think I am wise. hñ'gyh yñ-guα, I used to be wise. guα-hei yñ-dα, I am not wise.

guα . . . (guα-dl, imp.), to owe. Cp. kuα-t, to owe. — kαdl bñ-guadl, let us owe him!

-guα, postp., toward, to. — hñ'yñ' m-bñ'fα', where are you going to go to? kouñ-guα 'ñ-bñ'fα', I am going to go to the mountain (ans.). Peiñ'eidl-guα 'ñ-bñnm̄, I am going to go down to Red River, lit. "big sand river." Lawton-guα 'ñ-bñnm̄, I am going to go to Lawton. p̄α'-guα 'ñ-bñnm̄, I am going to go to the river. sñ'pei-guα 'ñ-bñnm̄, I am going north.

-guα, tpl. noun and adj. postfix, in Kαe-kin, Kiowa man, Kαe-guα, tpl.; sα'e, to be swift, sα'e-guα, tpl.; etc.

-guα- in tei-guα-t'eibei, snail.

guα-'αmgyh, to get wise. — guα-'α'm̄, I am getting smart.

k'indeidl yñ-guα-'αmgyh, I got smart yesterday. k'yñguα-'hiñgα yñ-guα-αmdeifα', tomorrow I am going to get smart. k'yñhiñgα

hən yĥ-guα-'αmgā'fα, tomorrow I shall not get smart. poue yĥn-guα-'αmdei'fα, don't be smart! yĥn-guα-'αmdei, you be smart now!

guα-bH (guαbα', punct. neg.; guαbeip, curs.; guαbeifα', fut.; guαbā'fα', fut. neg.; guαbei, imp.), to hit (not to miss). Opp. of gou-bα', to miss. Cp. gou-p, to hit; and possibly guα-p-gα, to fall down. — gyā-guabH, I hit him (when I shot at him). hən gyĥ-guαbα', I did not hit him. gyĥ-bou-guαbeip, I am hitting the mark all the time. gyĥ-guαbeifα', I shall hit it. hən gyĥ-guαbā'fα', I shall not hit it. gyĥ-guαbei, hit it! poue gyĥ-guαbeifα', don't hit it! heit dā-guαbei, let us hit it. gyĥ-t'αtgα nei hən 'ēi-guαbα', I took a shot at him but did not hit him.

-guα-bH, postp., behind, beyond [cp. gōv-m-, back; gu-e, behind].

— tou-'eidl-guαbH 'ĥ-kiĥdl, I live beyond the large house.

But tou-'eidl-t'α' 'ĥ-tshn, I came from beyond the large house.

-guα-bH-tsou, postp., from behind. Cp. gue, behind; -gōvm-bH-tsou, from behind; etc. — tou-'eidl-guαbHtsou dēi-'ā,zqun, I started from behind the big house.

guα-dα (inan. II; guα, dpl.), rib, =guα-t'ēi'm, guα-t'qubα, rib [cp. Tewa wá, breast]. Cp. kŷntne-guαdα, the lowest rib, lit. the chief's rib.

guα-dl (guα-t-dα, tpl.; guα-dl, guα-t- in comp.), 1. colored; 2. red.

Cp. Span. coloreado and colorado. [Cp. guα-dl-hā'n, to burn tr.; guα-dl-hən, to be burnt.] Cp. guαt, to paint, mark; kuα-t, to be painted. — hāndeī guαdl, what color? hĥ'tsoudei guαdl, what color? gyĥ-guαdl-bā'dH, the red came up (said of the dawn). gyĥ-guαdl-bā'dH-'ēi heigα 'ēit-hĥ', we dpl. got up when dawn came. guαdl-tseigα, red horses.

-guα-dl in tou-guαdl, young man [possibly guα-dl, red].

guαdl-ā'mēi, to redden tr., to paint red. — gyĥ-guαdl-αmdα', I am going to paint it red, dye it red.

guαdl-biĥmk'αe (inan. II^a), paint bag [guαdl- = guαdl-hyū'e, Indian red paint; biĥmk'αe, bag].

guαdl-dα, to be red [dα, to be].

guαdl-hən (guαdl-hā'nα', punct. neg.; guαdl-hənmH, curs.; guαdl-həntα', fut.; guαdl-hā'nā'dα', fut. neg.), to be burnt, get burnt (an. subject) [guαdl-, colored, red, here ev. referring to fire; hā-n, to burn intr.]. Cp. guαdl-hā'n, to burn tr.] Cp. guαdl-k'ān-dα, to be burnt; tseĥn-hən, to get burnt. — tseĥ guαdl-hən, the horse got burnt, scorched. tseĥ hən guαdl-hā'nα', the horse did not get burnt. tseĥ guαdl-hənmH, the horse is going to get burnt. poue 'ēim-guαdl-həntα', don't get burnt! hən guαdl-hā'nā'dα', he will get burnt.

guαdl-hā'n (guαdl-hā'nα', punct. neg.; guαdl-hā'nα, curs.; guαdl-həntα', fut.; guαdl-hā'nā'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl-hā'n, imp.), to

burn tr. (used both of scorching animal body or meat, or of burning an., or inan. object up entirely [guα-dl-, colored, red; hα'-n, to burn tr.]. Cp. guα-dl-hα-n, to be burnt. — gyh-guαdl-hα'n, I scorched it, burnt it. tou gyh-guαdlhα'n, I burnt the house down. hαn gyh-guαdl-hα'nα', I did not burn it. minn gyh-guαdl-hα'nmx, I am about to burn it. k'yhhihgα gyh-guαdl-hαntα', tomorrow I am going to burn it. k'yhhihgα hαn gyh-guαdlhα'nα'dα', tomorrow I am not going to burn it. 'h-guαdl-hα'n, burn it! heiθ nα bh-guαdl-hα'n, let us burn it! poue 'h-guαdl-hα'ndα', don't burn it! kin gyh-guαdl-hα'n, you are burning your meat. poue 'h-guαdl-hαntα' kin, don't burn your meat! kin gyh-guαdl-hα'n, I burnt the meat; ct. kin 'éi-guαdl-hαn, my meat got burnt.

guαdl-hα'-dei (an. II; guαdl-hα'-dou-p, tpl.), flicker [said to mean colored all over; app. the one who has been burnt: guαdl-hαn, to get burnt; -dei.

guαdl-hyū'-é (inan. II; guαdl-hi'ḥ, dpl.), Indian red paint [guαdl, to be red; -hi'ḥ, real]. Obtained at bluffs or on prairie by digging. — guαdl-hyū'é déi-bou, I saw the red paint (the dpl. form would refer to several pieces but would scarcely be used).

guαdl-k'α'n, to be burnt. Cp. guαdl-hαn, to be burnt; guαdl-k'α'n-da, to be burnt. — 'α'piḥ guαdl-k'α'n gyh-hḥ'n, I ate the burnt fish. kin 'ei-guαdl-k'α'n gyh-hḥ'n, I ate the burnt meat. guαdl-k'αn-hei dα, it is not burnt.

guαdl-k'α'n-dα, to be burnt [dα, to be]. Cp. guαdl-k'α'n, to be burnt. — kin guαdl-k'α'ndα, the meat got burnt, tastes burnt. kin hαn guαdl-k'α'ndα'mα', the meat did not get burnt.

guαdl-k'iḥn, to sneeze [app. to red cough, to burn cough]. — 'éi-guαdl-k'iḥn, I sneezed.

guαdl-p'ou (an. II; guαdl-p'ou-gα, tpl.; guαdl-p'ou- in comp.), flea [red head-louse].

-guα-dou'e- in 'α'-guα-dou'e-gyḥ, to taste good [-guα-, unexplained; -dou'e, excessively].

Gu(α)hα'dei, prsn. [explained as meaning "cut ribs off"; guα-, rib; -hα', unexplained; -dei]. Americans call him Woohaw.

gu(α)-hei-gα (inan. II^a; guα-hei, dpl.; guα-hei- in comp.), mesquite bean [unexplained].

guαhei-kuα'n, mesquite bean mush. Cp. 'éi-kuα'n, mush; teidei-'ei-kuα'n, grape mush.

guαhei-p'eip (inan. II^a), mesquite bush.

guα-n (inan. I), tipi pole. Also guαn-hiḥ [-hiḥ, real]; tou-guαn [tou, house]. Cp. possibly tsei-guαn, dog. — hḥ'oudei (tou-)guαn gyh-bou, I saw several tipi-poles.

guα-n (guαnα', punct. neg.; guαnmα, curs.; guαndα', fut.; guαnα'dα', fut. neg.; guαn, imp.), 1. to throw (away); 2. with refl. to throw

oneself in or out; to dance. Cp. kuαn-kīn, dancer; kuαn-gyH, dance; kuαn, thrown away thing; k'yue-guαn, to jump; 'oubH-guαn, to dive; p'oue-feidl-'hdldH-guαn, to turn somersault; gyHt-guαndα', I am going to throw it away. dèi-guαn, 1. I rushed in; 2. I danced. dèi-bou-guαnmα, I dance all the time. dèi-kā'tou-guαnmα, I am dancing the sun dance. dèi-'αdl-dā'-guαnmα, I am dancing the scalp dance.

guαn-dαm, dance-ground, dancing-place.

guαn-hiH, tipi pole, = guαn [-hiH, real].

-guαn-houdl in pou-guαn-houdl, muskrat.

guαn-mHε, to hook with horns [w. guα-n- cp. guα-dei, horn; -mH-ε, unexplained]. — 'ε'gαpiH 'εi-kαdl-guαnmHε, the buffalo hooked me.

guαp-gα (guαp-gα', punct. neg.; guαp-goup, curs.; guαp-deidα', fut.; guαp-gā'dα', fut. neg.; guαp-dei, imp.), to fall down. Cp. gou-p, to hit; guα-bH, to miss. — dèi-guαp-gα, I stumbled. hαn dèi-guαp-gα', I did not fall down. dèi-bou-guαp-goup, I fall down all the time. hαn ('Hn) dèi-guαp-gα', I never fall down. dèi-guαp-deidα', I am going to fall down. hαn dèi-guαp-gā'dα', I am not going to fall down. bèi-guαp-dei, fall down! poue bèi-guαp-deidα', do not fall down!

guαp-gyH (guαp-gā'-t, tpl.), rough. Cp. koup-guαp-gā't, war-club, lit. rough knob.

guαp-gyH-dα, to be rough [dα, to be]. — 'H'dα 'èi-guαp-gyH-dα, the stick is rough. 'H' 'èi-guαp-gyH-dα, the two sticks are rough. 'H'dα déi-bou nα 'èi-guαp-gyH-dα, I saw the rough stick.

guα-t (guαdα', punct. neg.; guαtdα, curs.; guαdldα', fut.; guαdā'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl, imp.), to mark, paint, write. Cp. kuαt, to be painted; foue-guαt, to spot; guαdl, to be red; etc. — nα gyH-guαt, I painted it. heigα gyH-guαtdα, I am about to paint it. hαn gyH-guαdα', I did not paint it. k'yHhiH-gα gyH-guαdldα', to-morrow I shall paint it. hαn gyH-guαdā'dα', I did not paint it. heit nα bHt-guαdl, let us write it. poue bHt-guαdldα', don't write it! kā'gyH gyHt-guαdldα', I am going to draw a picture on your skin.

guαt-kīn (an. I; guαt-dα, tpl.), artist (man).

guαt-kou (guαt-kou-bα, guαt-kou-gα, tpl.; guαt-kou- in comp.) yellow [guα-t-, red; -kou, unexplained]. — guαtkou-tsej gyH-bou, I saw a yellow horse. guαtkoubα, yellow paint.

guαtkou-dæ (inan. III), sulphur [yellow medicine].

Guαt-k'æ-dei, persn. of James Waldo [said to mean new buffalo-hide: guαt-, red; k'æ, skin; -dei]. His recent name is Kou-t-kæ-t'αdl, "lean elk."

guα-t'εi'm (inan. II^a; guα-t'ou, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-dα, guα-t'ou-bα, rib.

guα-t'qu-bα (inan. II^a; guα-t'qu, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-t'ei'm, guα-dα, rib.

guαt-ḥ'-yα' (inan. III), writing table [writing wood place]. Cp. guαt-ḥ'-dα, pen, pencil.

guα-yα' (inan. III), a writing place.

guḡ-, prepound form of guḡ-dei, horn.

guḡ-dei (an. II; guḡ-dα, tpl.; guḡ- in comp.), horn. Cp. ṭḥp-guḡdei, deer-horn; ṭsou-guḡ, great horned owl, lit. down-horn.

guḡ-dei (an. II; guḡ-gα, tpl.), afterbirth, = syḥn-guḡdei, lit. child-afterbirth [app. connected with -guα-bḥ, behind; gue, behind; goḡm-, the back].

-guḡ-gα in tḥn-guḡ-gα, forehead.

guḡ-seit-dα (inan. II; guḡ-seidl, dpl.), spear [guḡ-, unexplained; w. -sei-dl cp. sei-bα, to stab].

gu-e, adv., behind, outside, outdoors [cp. guα-bḥ, behind; goḡ-m-, the back]. — gue 'ḥ, he is coming behind. gue t'ouyḥ, he is walking behind (after us). gue dα-'ḥ, he is coming behind us. gue 'ḥ-bḥtα', I am going to follow behind. gue ṭα', he is outside; ct. 'āḥα' ṭα, he is inside. gue 'eiḥα' 'ḥ-'ḥ'gyḥ, I am sitting outside here. gue 'ḥ-k'itα', I am going to go outside.

Gu-e-gyḥ-ḥin (Gu-e-gyḥ-gα, tpl.; Gu-e-gyḥ- in comp.), Pawnee man [gu-e-gyḥ-, unexplained; -ḥin].

guegyḥ-p'eiḥ (inan. II^a), dogwood [Pawnee bush].

gue-tsou, adv., behind, outside. — gue-tsou 'ḥ-tα', I was outside.

-gyḥ, 1. noun postfix; -gḡ-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. postp., at, on, in;

3. adverb postfix [cp. -gα, -gḡ-t]. — 1. k'qu-gyḥ, dark; k'qu-gḡ-t,

tpl. 2. kḡḥi'ḥ'ḥn tougyḥ bou-tα', the man stays at home all the

time. dḡm-gyḥ 'ei-tα', we are on the ground. toup'out-gyḥ

dèi-sḡdα', I am going to sit in the shade, = dèi-toup'out-sḡdα'.

pḥ'gyḥ, prairie. pḥ'gi 'ḥ-bḥtα', I am going to go out on the

prairie. piḥn t'ḥdl-gyḥ m-guαn, the gopher went into his hole,

= piḥn boudlp'iḥt-gyḥ m-guαn. Lawton-gyα kindl, he is living at

Lawton. t'ḥdl-gyḥ gyḥ-k'uat, I got him out of the hole, = boudlp'iḥt-gyḥ

gyḥ-zouḥ. tou-gi 'ḥ-tḥn, I reached home. pḥ'byou'e

tou-gyḥ 'ḥ-bḥtα', I am going to where my brothers live. t'ḥdlin

t'qu-gyḥ 'ḥ'gyḥ, the boy is sitting in the water. pḥe-gyḥ ḥei'm,

he died in the summer; ct. toupdei pḥe ḥei'm, he died last summer.

sḥe-gyḥ ḥei'm, he died in the winter. ḥḥ'-gi 'ḥ-hḡ'gyḥ, where

have you got it? sḡαdl-gyḥ gyḥ-hḡ'gyḥ, I have it in my mouth

(ans.). ḥḥ'-bḥ gḡ-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyḥ

'ei-goup, he hit me in the mouth (ans.). tḥ'-gyḥ 'ei-goup, he hit

me in the eye (ans.). mḡn-gyḥ ṭsou gyḥ-dou', I have a stone

in my hand. 'αdl-gyḥ dèi-pḡ'ḡdα', I am going to wash my hair.

'αdlt'qu-gyḥ 'ei-goup, he hit me on the head. 3. ḥin-gyḥ,

afterward.

gyh-bou-pou-gyh-gα (inan. II^a; gyh-bou-pou-gyh, dpl.), bullroarer [-bou-, unexplained; pou-, prepound form of poue, to sound intr.; -gyh, noun postfix; -gα, noun postfix]. — gyh-bou-pougyh gyh-t'-α'mei, I made several bullroarers.

gyh-guαdl-dα'-dei (inan. II^a), beet, =guαdl-'ei-gα [the red fruit].

— gyh-guαdl-dα'-dei gyh-t-bou, I saw some beets.

-gyh-e in hñ'-gyhe, which one? [-gyh; -ei].

-gyh-p, 1. noun postfix in kα'-gyhp, cliff; pñ'gyhp, prairie; k'ou-gyhp, body; etc. 2. postp., at, on, in yih-gyhp, on both sides; etc. [-gyh; -p].

-gyh-t'-α'-bα, postp., on, beyond, back of [-gyh; -t'-α'; -bα]. Cp. -gyhp, on. — yih-gyh-t'-α'-bα kyntnekyh toudα, the followers of the chiefs on both sides. gei heigα hçn yih-gyh-t'h'bα gyh-hnegα' hñyh' 'h-bñ'gyh'dei, and on neither side was it known where they (the other side) went to.

gyh-tñ'-boumçe, tendril (e. g. of watermelon vine) [it ripe indicates: gyh-, it; tñ'-, to be ripe; bou-n-mçe-e, to indicate; bou, to see; -n-; -mçe-e, unexplained]. It was stated that Kiowas tell whether watermelons are ripe by looking to see if the tendrils are curled.

Ct. mçkuαngyh-goup, tendril (of other vines than watermelon).

gyh-tñ'-sαdl-gα (inan. II^a; 'ei-tñ'-sαdl-dei, d.; gyh-tñ'-sαdl-dei, tpl.), coconut [the one that has eyes].

h

hα, interr. particle [Tewa hα, interrogative particle]. — hα kαdl ('hɔl) t'ou, do you want some water? hα'nei, no (ans.). hα bñt-sα'deidα, have you been working? hα tñ'gyh, is it (the watch) a good one?

-hα, -hα' possibly in bαdl-hα', hill; tou-hα', cliff; -tα-hα (in mç-tαhα, to be hook-nosed; kouþ-tαhα'-sαdl, range of mountains; t'ou-tαhα'-sαdl, waterfall).

hα' (hiŋgu'α, punct. neg.; hiñtdα, curs.; hiñdα', fut.; hiñgu'αdα', fut. neg.; hiñ, imp.), to bring [cp. possibly hα'-d . . ., to take; hα'-gyh, to get; or Tewa hò'ò, to take along, bring]. Cp. pα'-hα', to take along; bα', to bring; kα'n, to bring. — heigα gāt-hiñdα', we will bring it to you, =heigα gāt-bα'dα'.

-hα', postp., at, in the manner of, in 'iñ-hα', 'ei-hα', here; 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', there; tsoudl-hα', thus; etc. After ei, -hα' appears as -hyα', due to retrogression of h; e. g., 'oue-hyα', there. Cp. -α', at; -yα', at.

-hα-e-gα, postp., beside, near [-hα- as in hα'-bñ, beside; -ei; -gα]. — t'hɔlin tou-hægeα dei, the boy is standing by the house.

hα', affirmative particle, yes [Tewa hα', yes].

-hα'- in Gu(α)-hα'-dei, prsn., explained as meaning "He Cuts Ribs Off."

-hǎ'- in 'èim-t̥soudl-touhǎ'-'ǎm-dou', he soars; see -tou-hǎ'-.

hǎ'-b_H, adv., beside, at one side [hǎ'- as in -hǎ-e-gǎ, beside; -b_H].

Also used as postp. Cp. hǎ'-b_H-p, on the side of. — t̥ǎ'-b_H hǎ'-b_H 'èi-t̥ouḍǎ, talk into my ear!

-hǎ'-b_H, postp., beside, at one side of, close to. Cp. hǎ' b_H, adv.

— 'ǎdl-hǎ'b_H, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing; cp. 'ǎdl-hǎ'b_H-k_{ih}.

-hǎ'-b_H-p, postp., on the side of [cp. -hǎ'b_H, beside]. — nǎ k̥oup-hǎ'b_Hp, 'h̄-k̥indl, I live on the side (on the slope) of the mountain, = nǎ 'h̄-k̥indl k̥oup-hǎ'b_Hp.

hǎ'-d . . . (hǎ'deidlǎ, fut.), to take [cp. hǎ'-gy_H, to get, take]. — k̥ǎn gy_H-hǎ'deida', I am going to pull the scab off.

hǎ'-gy_H (hǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; hǎ'dǎ, curs.; hǎ'dǎ', fut.; hǎ'gu'ǎdǎ', fut. neg.; hǎ', hǎ'hou, imp.; hǎ'heidl, infer.; hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, infer. neg.; k'ǎ'- in comp.), to get, take [Tewa xó-ŋ, to get]. Cp. k̥ǎ'dǎ-hǎ'gy_H, to buy; m̥ǎn-k'ǎn-hǎ'gy_H, to take a handful; k_{ih}-hǎ'gy_H, to marry a man; t'ḥ'-hǎ'gy_H, to marry a woman. — m̥ǎn-dou gy_H-hǎ'gy_H, I took it with my hand. nǎ b̥h̄-hǎ', let's get it! nǎ gy_H-hǎ'dǎ', I am going to get it. 'ḥm 'h̄-hǎ', you get it! m̥ḥn déi-hǎ'dǎ', I am about to take or get it. 'èi-hǎ'heidl, he took them. h̥ǎn 'èi-hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, he did not take them. poue 'h̄-hǎ'dǎ', don't get them! 'ḥm m̥eḥn-hǎ', you get them (the two milk bags)! h̥ḥ'gi(h̥) 'h̄-hǎ'gy_H, where have you got it? sǎ'ǎdl-gy_H gy_H-hǎ'gy_H, I have it in my mouth (ans.). dei-hǎ'dǎ, I have been taking (or am taking) them all the time (referring to buying cattle). h̥ǎn déi-bou-hǎ'gu'ǎ, I am not buying them all the time. heit̥ poue b̥eit-hǎ'dǎ', let us not take it! gy_H-t'ǎ'-hǎ'gy_H, I took her for wife. ts̥eḥ t'ou gy_H-hǎ'gy_H, I took the water away from the horse. 'h̄-hǎ'hou, take it!

hǎ-n, neg. particle, not [cp. hǎ'-n-eḥ, no; heḥ, away; -heḥ, privative noun and adj. postfix]. Cp. poue, proh. particle. — h̥ǎn d̥eiboudǎ'dǎ', I shall not get enough to eat. h̥ǎn k'ind̥eidl d̥eiddǎ'p̥ḥ'egǎ', I did not sing yesterday. h̥ǎn kǎdl 'èim-boum̥ǎ'heidl, they did not see anybody.

hǎ-n, interr. pron., what? [Tewa hǎ-ŋ, what?]. Cp. h̥ǎn-dei, what? h̥ǎn-dou, why? — h̥ḥ'deidl nǎ h̥ǎn, who and what?

hǎ'-n (hǎ'nǎ', punct. neg.; h̥ǎnhǎ', h̥ǎnm̥ḥ, curs.; h̥ǎn, imp.), to finish tr., finish eating, eat up [Tewa hǎ-ŋ, to finish tr., to eat up, -x̣ǎ-m-b̥e, to cease]. Cp. g̥oum-hǎ'n, wind ceases to blow (refl.); h̥ḥ'n, to eat; pǎ', to eat. — heigǎ gy_H-hǎ'n nǎ b̥ḥ-b_H, when you finish your dinner, let's go! m̥ǎ-hǎ'n, finish it! b̥ǎ-hǎ'n, you t̥pl. finish it! h̥ǎn y̥ḥ-hǎ'nǎ', I did not finish it. y̥ḥ-h̥ǎndǎ', I shall finish it. m̥ḥn y̥ḥ-h̥ǎnm̥ḥ, I am about to finish it.

hǎ'-n (hǎ'nǎ', punct. neg.; h̥ǎndǎ', fut.), to win [possibly the same as hǎ'-n, to finish tr.]. — 'éit-h̥ǎndǎ', I am going to win the game.

- béit-həndə', we are going to win the game. béit-hə'n, we won.
 hən hē'bei 'éit-hə'nə', we neither of us won.
- hə-n (hə'- in comp.), to finish intr., cease, be consumed, be satiated,
 in k'yədl-hən, to get wet through; tɔu-hən, to cease talking;
 t'hp-hən, to dry up intr.; tsejn-hən, to get burnt [Tewa hə-η, to
 finish intr.].
- hə-n, to burn intr., in guədl-hən, to get burnt; guədl-hə'dei, flicker
 [Tewa hə-η, thing burns].
- hə'-n, to burn tr., in guədl-hə'n, to burn tr. [Tewa hə-η, to burn
 (a thing); hə-nú, to make a burn on tr. (flesh)].
- hən-dei (hən-gə, tpl., but -hən-dei-gə when forming instrumental
 nouns of class inan. II), what? what kind of? something, thing;
 also used as a postpound to form nouns of instrument, e. g. bəuəb-
 toub-həndeigə, strainer; p'inhout-həndeigə, flying machine [hə-n,
 what?; -dei]. Cp. hən, what? hē'-tsou-dei, what kind of? —
 həndei, what (do you want)? =hən-dei mən-də? həndei guədl,
 what color? =hē'tsoudei guədl, what kind of color? həndei-dou
 m-t'ətgə, what did he shoot with? 'həm həndei gyh-houdl, I
 killed yours. nə həndei, it is mine. həndei (hə'kyhkin tsɬn,
 what kind of a person (tribesman) came? həngə 'h-tɬn, who tpl.
 came? həngə hə'kyhngə 'h-tɬn ('h-tɬn where we should expect
 'éi-tɬn), what kind of tribesmen came? Kyneguə, Comanches
 (ans.). 'oueidei hən həndei 'h-nhəgyh-də, that man does not
 know anything. hən yh-həngə' həndei 'ə'mi'əgyh, I do not
 know what he is doing. həndei 'ə'mə, he is doing something. tei
 həndei, everything. sə'dei-həndei, a tool, lit. a work thing.
- hən-dou, adv., why? [hən, what? -dou, postp., by]. — nə
 hən-dou, what (do you want), how now, why? hən-dou hən
 'h-houguə, why didn't you kill him?
- hə, interj. of pain.
- hə'-, breath, in sədl-hə'-t'ou-gyh, steam, lit. hot breath water;
 hə'-zəun, to breathe [Tewa hə, breath, life].
- hə'-, prepound form of hə'-gyh, metal, iron.
- hə'-ədləqum, metal comb [metal hairbrush].
- hə'-ənk'ih-gə (inan. II; hə'-ənk'ih, dpl.), railroad-train [hə'-, iron;
 'ənk'ih-, nominal form of 'ənhih-t, to go along; -gə]. —
 hə'-ənk'ih-gə béit-ən, the train whistled.
- hə'-hə-gyh (an. II; hə'-həgə't, tpl.), buffalo fish [hə'-, metal; w.
 -hə- cp. p'ə'-hə-doup, to be round; -gə't: the name is said to refer
 to discs the size of a half dollar on that fish].
- hə'-éit-də (inan. II^a; hə'-éidl, dpl.), anvil [big iron]. — hə'-éitdə
 déi-bəu, I saw the anvil.
- hə'-gə'-t (inan. II^a; hə'-gyh, dpl.; hə'- in comp.), piece of metal,
 iron, or wire. Cp. 'ədl-hə'-gyh, money, lit. metal with a head

- stamped on it; 'h'-təxh-hə'-gyh, wedge. — hə'gə't déi-bəu, I saw a piece of iron. hə'-gyh gyh-t-bəu, I saw the iron (coll.).
- hə'-kuəx (inan. I^a), telegraph, typewriter, =hə'-təu-kuəx [iron writing-instrument]. Cp. hə'gə't déi-guəxə', I am going to telegraph, lit. I am going to wire write.
- hə'-kuəx-h'-də (inan. II; hə'-kuəx-h', dpl.; hə'kuəx-h'- in comp.), telegraph pole.
- hə'-kə' (an. II; hə'-kə'-gə, tpl.; hə'-kə'- in comp.), iron knife.
- hə'-kəudl-p'h'-gə (inan. II; hə'-kəudl-p'h', dpl.; hə'-kəudl-p'h'- in comp.), bell [metal neck tied; said originally of cow or horse bell tied around the neck of the animal]. — hə'kəudlp'h' gyh-bəu, I saw the bells.
- hə'-kyh-kih (an. II; hə'-kyh-gə, tpl.), alien man, man of some other tribe—Wichita, Arapaho, Sioux, Oto, or any tribe other than the Kiowa [unexplained]. — həndei hə'kyhkīh tsən, what kind of tribesman came?
- hə'-n-əi, neg. particle, no (in ans. to question) [hə'-n, not; -əi, unexplained]. — hə kədl t'əu, do you want some water? hə'nei, no (ans.). hə'nei, hən tətəxə', no, it will not be severed.
- hə'-p'ih-də (inan. II; hə'-p'ih, dpl.; hə'-p'ih- in comp.), stove [iron fire]. — hə'p'ih-dəugyh gyh-t-sə, I put them in the stove.
- hə'-p'ou (inan. III; hə'-p'ou- in comp.), iron fishhook [p'ou, trap, snare, fishhook]. Cp. t'əusei-p'ou, bone fishhook.
- hə'-sə'-h'-də (inan. II; hə'-sə'-h', dpl.; hə'-sə'-h'- in comp.), barbed wire fence post [iron put-in post]. Cp. 'eikuə'h'də, fence post, lit. planted field post.
- hə'-sei-sei-gə (inan. I^a; hə'-sei-sei, tpl.; hə'-sei-sei- in comp.), iron arrowhead.
- hə'-təu-kuəx (inan. I^a), telegraph, typewriter, =hə'-kuəx [iron talk writing-instrument].
- hə'-tə'-kuə (inan. I^a; hə'-tə'-kuə- in comp.), iron nail [hə'-, iron; tə'-, by a blow; -kuə, hitter, fr. gou-p, to hit].
- hə'tə'kuə-'ədl't'əi'-m (inan. II^a; hə'tə'kuə-'ədl't'əu, dpl.; hə'tə'kuə-'ədl't'əu- in comp.), nail head. — hə'tə'kuə 'ədl't'əu-həi də, the nail is headless.
- hə'-tə'-dou-p (inan. II^a; hə'-tə'-dei, dpl.; hə'-tə'- in comp.), piece of barbed wire (fencing) [iron enclosed: hə'-, iron; tə'-dei, shut in]. Cp. kə'boudli-hə'tə'-dei-eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big sheep iron enclosure.
- hə'-t'h-t-də (inan. II; hə'-t'hdl, dpl.; hə'-t'hdl- in comp.), drill for boring metal [iron borer: hə'-, iron; w. t'h-dl-, t'h-t- cp. t'h' . . ., to pierce; -də].
- hə'-t'əu (inan. II; hə'-t'əu- in comp.), axe, tomahawk [iron club].
- hə'-tsəu-n (inan. II^a), windpipe [breather: fr. hə'-zəu-n, to breathe].

hǣ'-tsqun-gyH (inan. III), breath [nominal form of hǣ'-zqu-n, to breathe; -gyH]. — nǣ hǣ'zquṅgyH, my breath.

hǣ'-tsou-t'H-'e (inan. II^a), hammer (hǣ'-, iron; tsou-t'H-'e, pounding stone; tsou, stone; t'H-'e, unexplained).

hǣ'tsout'H-'e-eit-dǣ (inan. II^a; hǣ'tsout'H-'e-eidl, dpl.), sledge hammer [big hammer].

hǣ'-zei-bǣ'-t (inan. II^a; hǣ'-zei-bH, dpl.), bullet; also piece of lead, pig of lead [metal arrow].

hǣ'-zeip-gǣ (inan. II; hǣ'zeip, dpl.; hǣ'-zeip- in comp.), gun, rifle [metal bow]. — hǣ'zeip-dou, with the gun.

hǣ'-zqu-n (hǣ'zquṅǣ', punct. neg.; hǣ'zquṅmǣ, curs.; hǣ'zquṅdǣ', fut.; hǣ'zquṅǣ'dǣ', fut. neg.; hǣ'zquṅ, imp.), to breathe [hǣ'-, breath; zquṅ, to take]. — dèi-hǣ'zquṅ, I took a breath. dèi-bou-hǣ'zquṅmǣ, I am breathing all the time. bèi-hǣ'zquṅ, take a breath! dèi-hǣ'zquṅmǣ, I am breathing.

hH' (hH'gu'ǣ, punct. neg.; hH'guǣ, curs.; hH'dǣ', fut.; hH'gu'ǣdǣ', fut. neg.; hH, imp.; app. tH'-, t'H'- in comp.), to stand up, get up. Cp. *ǣn-hH', to stand up; pei-sei-hH', to revive intr.; tH'-dou', one is erect; t'H'-dou', tpl. are erect; *zout-bǣdlhǣ'-hH'-guǣ, to have waves. — dèi-hH', I stood up. hǣn dèi-hH'gu'ǣ, I did not get up. dèi-bou-hH'guǣ, I am getting up all the time. bèi-hH, get up! heitè bēi-hH, let's get up! heidǣ poue bēi-hH'dǣ', don't get up!

hH-dl-, to hurry, in hHdl-'H, to hurry.

-hH-dl-, -hH-t-in 'H'-t'ǣ-t-bH-hH-t-dǣ ('H'-t'ǣ-t-bH-hH-dl, dpl.), chair, lit. wood one sits on.

-hH-dlin t'qu-hHdl, lame [t'qu-, leg].

-hH-dl- in -pH'-hHdl dou', to have confluence [pH'-, together].

hHdl-H (curs.; hHdl-H'mǣ, curs. neg.; hHdl-HnmH, imm.; hHdl-H'dǣ', fut.; hHdl-H'mǣ'tǣ', fut. neg.; hHdl-H, imp.), to hurry [hH-dl-, referring to hurrying; 'H, to come]. There is no such form as hHdl-bH (bH, to go). Cp. kuǣn-dǣ, to hurry. — 'H-hHdl-H, I was in a hurry. 'H-bou-hHdl-H, I am in a hurry all the time. 'èim-hHdl-H, hurry, run!

hH-e-gyH (stat.; hHegǣ', stat. neg.; hHeuH, imm.; hHedei'tǣ', fut.; hHegǣ'dǣ', fut. neg.), to know [Tewa hǣ, hǣ-ṅ-gí-, to know]. — yH-hHegyH, I know; also I came to from a faint, I recovered consciousness. hǣn yH-hHegǣ', I do not know. minn yH-hHeuH, I am about to know. hǣn minn yH-hHegǣ', I am not about to know.

hHegyH-dǣ, to know [-dǣ, to be]. — hǣndǣn-hHegyH-dǣ (hǣndǣn-for hǣndei 'Hn-) he does not know anything.

hHegyH-hei, adv., anywhere, one does not know where [hHegyH, to know; -hei, priv.]. — 'ǣhyǣ' hHegyH-hei bēi-tsei, just set it (the tumbler) there anywhere!

H_h-e-tsi-k'i_h, name of a Kiowa man who was interviewed by Mr. Mooney [unexplained].

-h_h-p, excessive usitative postfix, in 'ā'-h_hp, to be a great gambler; tshy-h_hp-k_h, asker of many questions [cp. -h_h-t, excessive agentive].

-h_h-p-dα (or -h_h-t-dα?) in teigy_h k_hαn-h_hp-dα-, icicle, lit. ice hanging.

-h_h-t, app. excessive agentive postfix, in seim-h_ht, thief, mouse [cp.

-h_h-p, excessive usitative postfix].

-h_h-t in t_h'-h_h-t, to listen to [t_h'-, to hear].

-h_h-t-g_hαin p'oudl-h_ht-gα, to tell a lie.

h_h'-, interr. stem, in h_h'-dei, what kind of? etc. [Tewa h_h', what kind of?].

h_h'-b . . . (h_h'ba curs. neg.; h_h'beidα', fut. t_h'b_h'- in comp.), to smoke [cp. t_h'b_h'-t, tobacco]. Cp. t_h'b_h'-k_hαdl, several sit smoking.

h_h'-bα (h_h'bα', punct. neg.; h_h'boup, curs.; h_h'beidα', fut.; h_hb_h'dα', fut. neg.; h_h'bei, imp.; t_h'bei- in comp.), to lift, carry off [cp. h_h'-b_h]. Cp. z_hαn-t_h'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off with his teeth. — gy_h-h_h'bα, I lifted it. h_hαn gy_h-h_h'bα', I did not lift it. m_heg_hgy_h-bou-h_h'boup, I am lifting it up all the time. 'h_h-h_h'bei, lift it up! heit b_h-h_h'bei, let's lift it up! m_hαn-dou gy_h-h_h'bα, I carried it off in my hand. m_heg_hgy_h-h_h'bα, I raised it (the window). m_hαn-t_hαu-dou gy_h-h_h'ba, I carried it away in my claws. =gy_h-m_hαn-t_hαu-h_h'bα. peidei déi-h_h'bα, I stood the pencil on end. k'i_hndeidl déi-h_h'bα, I erected the pole yesterday.

h_h'b_h, interr. adv., where? [h_h'-, interr. stem; -b_h, postp., at]. — h_h'-b_h g_h-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-g_hαn 'éi-goup, on the mouth (ans.).

h_h'-b_h (h_h'bα', punct. neg.; h_h'beip, curs.; h_h'beit_hα', fut.; h_h'b_h'dα', fut. neg.) in k'i_hh_h-h_h'b_h, to cough up; s_h-q_hum-h_h'b_h, to have hemorrhage; zout-h_h'b_h, to be carried (away) by the current. Also in m_hegα h_h'b_h'éi, in mid forenoon, explained as high lifted when [cp. h_h'-bα, to lift].

h_h'-bei, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere [h_h'-, interr. stem; -bei postp., at]. — h_h'-bei h_h'αn-t_h'he 'èim-tsh_hn, on which road did you come? h_h'-bei(-tsou) ('èi)m-tsh_hn, where did you come from? k_houp-yα' 'h_h-tsh_hn, from the mountain (ans.). h_hαn h_h'bei 'éit-h_h'nα, we neither of us won, we did not win on either side.

-h_h'-bei in 'èim-s_hdl-h_h'bei, you are making it hotter (possibly from h_h'bα, to lift).

-h_h'-bei-p in b_hα-h_h'beip, to be sparkling [cp. b_hα-h_h-hei-p-g_hαn, lightning].

h_h'-bei-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere. — h_h'-bei(-tsou) 'èim-tsh_hn, where did you come from?

h̄n'-dα (h̄n'dα', punct. neg.; h̄n'doup, curs.; h̄n'deidα', fut.; h̄n'dα'dα', fut. neg.; h̄n'dei, imp.), to shout. Also in 'αt-h̄n'dα, to cry; s̄ɛim-h̄n'dα, to whistle; t̄αdl-h̄n'dα, to hiccough; ts̄nt-h̄n'dα, to give a whoop. — d̄ei-h̄n'dα, I gave a yell. b̄ei-h̄n'dei, yell! poue b̄ei-h̄n'deidα', don't yell! '̄ɛim-h̄n'deidα'-s̄ou, he is going to be yelling too much. h̄ndou b̄ei-bou-h̄n'doup, what do you keep yelling all the time for?

h̄n'-dei, interr. and indef. pron., what? what kind of? something, thing [h̄n'-, interr. stem; -dei]. Cp. h̄n'-dei-dl, who? t̄h̄ɛ-s̄ȳn-h̄n'dei, dime, lit. white small thing. — tei h̄n'dei guαdl, all-colored. 'αp̄gα gȳn-k̄ɛ'dei-h̄n'dei-'̄ɛim, to a bad place.

h̄n'-dei-dl, interr. and indef. pron., who? somebody [h̄n'-, interr. stem; -dei-dl]. Cp. h̄n'-dei, what? — h̄n'deidl dα, who was it? n̄ɛ '̄n-dα, it was I (ans.). h̄n'deidl '̄n'dα '̄ɛi-t̄ɛ't̄ndl, who cut down this tree? h̄n'deidl ts̄n, who came? h̄n'deidl '̄n-houdl, you killed somebody.

h̄n'-gȳn, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps [h̄n'-, interr. stem; -gȳn]. Cp. p̄n'-h̄n'gȳn, sometimes. — h̄n'gȳn h̄i'̄gȳn, 1. where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. h̄n'gȳn m-kindl (for h̄n'gȳn '̄ɛim-kindl) where do you live? p̄n'nȳn '̄n h̄n'gȳn ȳn-guαdα, I write him just once in a while. p̄n' h̄n'gȳn '̄n ts̄nm̄, sometimes he comes. m̄ɛn h̄n'gi '̄n-t̄α', I guess somewhere they are staying. h̄n heigα h̄n'gȳn gȳn-b̄ounm̄, I am not going to see him at all. h̄n kαdl h̄n'gȳn gȳn-b̄ounm̄, I never see him. h̄n'gȳn soūt̄α', maybe it will rain.

h̄n'-gȳn-e, interr. and indef. pron., which one? someone [h̄n'-, interr. stem; -gȳn; -ei]. — h̄n'gȳne '̄ɛim-dα, which one of you did it? 'oueidei dα, that fellow did it (ans.).

h̄n'-ou-e, interr. and indef. adv., when? sometime [h̄n'-, interr. stem; -ou-e, postp., at]. Cp. h̄n'-ou-dei, how much, how many? — h̄n'oue '̄ɛim-b̄nm̄, when are you going? h̄n'oue b̄ei-houtdα', when are you going to kill them? p̄ne heigα h̄n'oue ȳnt̄α', the sun is going to set sometime. h̄n houdldei ts̄n'̄nɛ' gα s̄ɛt h̄n'oue k̄ingȳn ts̄n, he did not come back for a long time and at last way afterward he came back. gα h̄n'oue s̄ɛt ts̄nheidl, and I heard that he came back way after.

h̄n'-ou-dei (spl.), interr. and indef. pron., how much, how many? some, several [h̄n'-, interr. stem; -ou- as in -ou-e postp., at; -dei]. Cp. h̄n'-ou-e, when? — h̄n'oudei 'αdlh̄ɛ'gȳn, how much money? h̄n'oudei k̄ȳn'hyoup, how many men? h̄n'oudei k'̄in, how many days? h̄n'oudei t'̄ndl dα, how many holes are there? h̄n'oudei t'̄ndlḡȳn, in how many holes? h̄n'oudei t'̄ndlḡȳn, in several holes (ans.; sounds the same as the question). h̄n'oudei ts̄ɛigα '̄ɛi-dα, how many horses are there? h̄n'oudei ts̄ɛigα '̄ɛi-dα,

there are several horses (ans.). hñ'oudei gá-'ih-dα, how many children have you? ká'k'ih nǎ-'ih-dα, I have ten (ans.). hñ'oudei tseigα 'éi-kuαdl, several horses are lying down.

hñ'oudei-dou, interr. and indef. adv., how many times? several times [-dou, postp., by]. — hñ' 'oudei-dou (heigα) 'éihα 'h-tshñ, I came here several times.

hñ'-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., how? in some way [hñ'-, interr. stem; -tsou, postp. like]. — hñ'-tsou m-k'α, how is your name? = hñ'-tsou 'hñ bèi-k'ǎ'mα, how are you called? hñ yǎ-hnegα' hñ'-tsou m-k'ǎ'gyñdei, I don't know what your name is. hñ'-tsou gǎ-k'α'mdα', how are we going to call you? hñ'-tsou m-tqugyñ, what did you say? hñ'-tsou 'h-tquē, I said something (ans.). hñ hñyñ 'h-tqugα', I did not say anything (ans.). hñ'-tsou gyñ-tquzñnmñ, what are they talking about? 'éi-dǎ-t'èinda nei hñ'-tsou houdldα', I could not kill him if I wanted to. hñ'-tsou tsou 'éidei bñt-k'ǎ'mα, what do you call this stone? hñ'-tsou béit-k'ǎ'mα 'hñm, what do you call those tpl. an. min.? hñ'-tsou k'ǎ tsou, what is "stone" called?

hñ'tsou-dei, interr. and indef. pron. and adv., of what kind? of some kind [hñ'tsou, how? -dei]. — hñ'tsoudei guαdl, what color? = hñndei guαdl?

hñ-yñ', interr. and indef. adv., where, in which direction, how? somewhere, somehow. [hñ'-, interr. stem; -yñ', postp. at, in the region of]. Cp. hñ'-gyñ, where? — hñ-yñ' m-bñ, where are you going to? kouñ-guα 'h-bñ'ǎ', I am going to the hill? hñ-yñ' 'h-bñ'ǎ' where shall I go? hñyñ' bñ, where did he go? where has he gone? where is he? hñ yǎ-hnegα' hñyñ' 'h-bñ'gyñ, I don't know where they went. hñyñ' yñ'e, which way? hñyñ' (yñ'e) 'h-(tsñe)-bñ'ǎ', which way am I to go? gei heigα hñyñ' 'h-bñ'-gyñ'dei (= hñyñ' 'h-) gα hñ gyñ-hnegα', they don't know where they went to. 'αhyǎ'gα hñyñ' 'm-hou'ǎ'zquñheidl (= hñyñ' 'éim-), they moved off somewhere. hñyñ' k'ǎgyñ tsñdl hñ yǎ-hnegα', I don't know what (lit. where, how) my own name is. hñ yǎ-hnegα' 'h-tqugα', I did not say anything. hñyñ' m-dα, what is wrong, lit. where are you?

hñyñ'-dou, adv. maybe, if [hñyñ', somewhere, somehow; -dou, postp., by, as]. — hñyñ'-dou tsññǎ' nǎ hñ yǎ-hnegα'dα' (or 'h-kiñt'h'mǎ'ǎ' instead of the last word), if he comes I will not be afraid. hñyñ'-dou 'h-bñ'ǎ', I may go. hñyñ'-dou gyñt-sǎ'deidǎ'dα' k'yñhiñgα, I may be working tomorrow.

hñ-y-qu-dei, adv., plainly [hñ-e-, unexplained; -qu-, ev. intensive; -dei]. — hñyqudei 'h-tquk'i'ñmñ, you talk just as plain as you can!

-hñ-e- in p'oudl-hñ-y-ñ, cottontail rabbit.

hḥ'-n (hḥ'nα', punct. neg.; hḥnmα, curs.; hḥndα', fut.; hḥ'nḥ'dα', fut. neg.; hḥ'n, imp.), to eat [Tewa hḥ-nyà, to eat]. Cp. -hḥ'n, eater; pα', to eat; hα'n, to eat up. — gyḥ-hḥ'n, I ate it. tei gyḥ-hḥ'n, I ate it all. miḥn gyḥ-hḥnmα, I am about to eat it. 'ḥm 'ḥ-hḥ'n, you eat it! déi-hḥ'n, I ate it (the watermelon).

-hḥ'-n, eater, in seḥ-hḥ'n, horned toad, lit. cactus eater [hḥ'n, to eat]. Hḥndḥdleī, prsn. of Andrés Martinez [fr. Span. Andrés]. The initial h is o. k., despite Mooney and more recent writers who give it without.

-hḥ'-d . . . in ḥαdl-hḥ'-d . . ., to have hiccoughs.

hei, adv., now, already, more commonly occurring as hei-gα, of same mg. Also said in ans. when one is called to, or in answering the roll call in school. — t'ḥ' 'ḥi-heḥ'm hei kḥngyḥ 'ḥ-t'ouyḥ, when my wife died I went traveling.

hei, interj. Mr. Smoky has heard that when the Utes start to make a run (in battle) they cry thus.

hei- in hei-bα, to carry in; hei-bḥ, to enter.

hei- in hei-dḥu'm-tsou, downslope; hei-t'ḥp-tsou, upslope.

-hei in sα-hy-ei, blue, green.

-hei in p'α'-hei, straight, adv.; pα'-hei, in the middle (cp. k'ou-pα', in the middle).

hei-bα (heibα', punct. neg.; heiboup, curs.; heibeidα', fut.; heibα'dα', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to take in, carry in [cp. hei-bḥ, to enter].

— gyḥ-heibα, I carried it in. gyḥ-bou-heiboup, I carry it in all the time. 'ḥ-heibei, carry it in! poue 'ḥ-heibeidα', don't take it in!

hei-bḥ (heibα', punct. neg.; heibeip, curs.; heibeifα', heibihfα', fut.; heibα'fα', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to enter [cp. hei-bα, to take in].

— 'ḥim-heibei, come in! kḥḥhi'ḥ 'ḥ'gyḥ-dei-'iḥ 'ḥ-heibihfα', I am going to go in to where the man is sitting. 'ḥ-heibḥ, I came in.

hei-dα, adv., yet, still [hei, now; app. adverbial -dα, but cp. possibly hei-t, exhortative particle]. — heidα n (for heidα ḥαn) sḥḥn 'ḥ-dα'mα', the child is not born yet. heidα ḥαn ḥeimα', he is not dead yet. heidα sḥdl, it is still hot; ct. heigα sḥdl, it is already hot.

hei-dα-n-hḥ'-gyḥ, adv., never; [app. even not somehow: hei-dα-n- for hei-dα ḥα-n, yet not; -hḥ'gyḥ, somewhere, somehow]. — heidαnhḥ'gyḥ dèi-boudα', I never get enough.

hei-dḥu'm-tsou, adv., downslope (hei- as in hei-t'ḥp-tsou, upslope; dḥu'm, down; -tsou]. — heidḥu'm-tsou 'ḥ-bḥ'heidl, they went downhill.

hei-gα, adv., already, now, then, and, and then [hei, now; gα, and].

— heigα m-'ḥ'zḥn, he (the child or cripple) is already walking.

heigα gyḥ-bα', I have brought it with me. heidα ḥαn pḥe bα'dα'

heigα dèi-hḥ', I got up before sunrise. heigα dèi-dα'dα, I am

singing already, I am singing now. heigα mihh hən dèi-dā'p̄h'egα', I am not about to sing. mihh heigα gyh-dēi'tsou'p̄dα', I am about to put him to sleep. heigα gāt-hindα', we'll bring it to you, =heigα gāt-bā'dα'. heigα 'h-heimα, now I am going to die. heigα hej'm, he already died. heigα déi-houtdα, I am going to kill them right now. hən déi-houtguα heigα, I am not killing them now. heigα shdl, it is already hot; ct. hiedα shdl, it is still hot.

-hei-p- in boue-bh-hei-p̄-gyh, lightning [cp. bou-hh'-bei-p, to be sparkling].

hei-t, exhort. particle used with fut. and imp.; poue, proh. particle, follows heit to form the negative [hei, now; -t, unexplained, cp. possibly heidα]. — heit bh'-āntout'h', let us forgive him! heit poue bh'-āntout'h'fα', let us not forgive him! heit bh'-hh'bei, let us lift it up! heit bh'-hou, let us kill it!

hei-t'hp-, upslope, in hy'ān heit'hp-kα, the road runs uphill. See hei-t'hp-tsou.

hei-t'hp-tsou, adv., upslope [hei- as in hei-dou'-m-tsou, downslope; t'hp-, up; cp. t'hp-e, on top; -tsou]. — heit'hp-tsou 'h'-h'heidl, they went uphill.

hej, adv., away, gone away; well, recovered [cp. -hej, privative; hα-n, not]. Cp. hej-gyh, away; hej-dα, to throw away, go away. — mən heigα hej heigα gyh-dα, bh'-kyhmdēi-bā'fα', maybe they're gone away, we shall be going for nothing; hej 'āmgyh, he got well; mən-kā'yα' heigα hej 'h'-āmgyh, my cut place has gotten well, lit. at my cut place I have become well.

hej-, unexplained, in hej-tei-t, to tell a story or myth.

-hej, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives [hej, gone away, used as postfix; cp. hən, not]. — tsej-hej kā'dhdl, automobile, =tsej-hej. k'uep'h [horseless wagon]. tou-hej dα, there is no house. guα-hej yh-dα, I am not wise; ct. nā yh-guα, I am very wise. seip-hej gyh-dα, it is a dry year, lit. rainless it is. .

hej-dα (heidα', punct. neg.; hejdou, curs.; heideidα', fut.; heidα'dα', fut. neg.; heidei, imp.), to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door). [Cp. hej, away.] — sα'-p'hn gyh-heideidα', I am going to throw away the ashes. dēi-hejdα, I departed, lit. I awayed myself. hən dēi-hejdα', I did not leave. bēi-heidei, go away! poue bēi-heideidα', don't go away! heit bēi-heidei, let's leave? kā'dēidl 'ēi-'ā'mēi-dei peidou dēi-hejdα, he treated me bad and that's why I left. déi-tsht-hejdα, I opened the door. tsht hən déi-hejdα', I did not open the door. bēi heidei, open it! poue bēi-heidei, don't open it!

hej-gyh, adv., away [hej, away; -gyh]. — tā'dēi hejgyh dā'mēi'gα hā'oue sāt tsnhēidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back way after. mən hejgyh dα heigα, maybe

he's gone now. *heigyn* 'dα-'eɪ mən tsɪn, I was away when he came.

heɪ-iɪn (an. II; *heɪ-you-p*, tpl.), doll [*heɪ-* as in *Tewa* *hʉ'u*, doll; -iɪn, child, dim; the word is equivalent to *Tewa* *hʉ'u'e*, little doll].

heɪ-m (*heɪmgα'*, stat. neg.; *heɪmɪα'*, fut.; *heɪmgα'ɪα'*, fut. neg.; *heɪmheidl*, infer.), to be short of food, famish [cp. *heɪ-m*, to die.

— *'oueigα gyɪn-heɪmheidl*, those folks in that house were hard up. *'oueidei 'hʉn-heɪm-heidl*, he was hard hit for food. *k'iɪnkαmbα gyɪn-heɪmɪα'*, the people are going to be hard up. *k'iɪnkαmbα gyɪn-heɪm*, the people are hard up, = *k'iɪnkαmbα kouɪpdei-α'kα*. *hən gyɪn-heɪmgα'*, they are not hard up.

heɪ-m (also *hi'hgyɪn*, punct.; *heɪ'mα'*, punct. neg.; *heɪ'mɪ*, curs.; *hi'hɪα'*, fut.; *hi'hɪ*, imp.; *hi'hheidl*, punct. infer.; *hi'hɪɪɪn*, curs. infer.), to die [cp. *heɪ-m*, to be short of food; *hou-dl*, to kill; *hou-dl-dα*, to be sick; *Tewa* *hē*; 1. to kill; 2. to be sick]. — *hɪ'gyɪn heɪ-m*, or *hɪ'gyɪn hi'αgyɪn*, 1. Where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. *heigα heɪ-m*, he already died. *t'ouɪgα heɪ-m*, he has been dead a long time. *sat heɪ-m*, he died just a little while ago. *hən heɪ'mα'*, he did not die; cp. *pei-heɪ dα*, he is alive yet. *heidα hən heɪ'mα'*, he is not dead yet. *miɪn 'h-heɪ'mɪ*, I am on the point of dying. *heigα houdldei hi'hɪα'*, he is going to die pretty soon. *bɪn-touɪgyɪn heigα, hi'hheidl*, they say that he died. *bɪn-touɪgyɪn heigα hi'hɪɪɪn*, they say that he is dying. *'h-hi'hɪɪɪn*, they say I was dying. *kyɪhi'hɪ 'eɪ-hi'hɪɪɪn nɛɪn-bouhouldα'*, I am going to see the two dying men. *kyɪhouɪp 'h-hi'hɪɪɪn dɛɪ-pouhouldα'*, I am going to see the tpl. dying men. *kɪhi'hɪ 'h-pouɪbɪ nα heigα hi'hheidl*, I went to look at the man who had died. *'h-α'dliɪn bout tseɪhiɪn 'eɪ-heɪ-m-dou*, I cried because my dog died.

heɪm-αmgɪn (*heɪm-α'mɪ*, curs.; *heɪm-αmdeiɪα'*, fut.) to get short of food [to famish become]. — *nα gyɪn-heɪm-αmgɪn*, we were hard up for food. *miɪn gyɪn-heɪmα'mɪ*, they are on the verge of being short of food.

heɪ-n, adv., maybe [unexplained]. — *mα 'αnhɪ'dei heɪn dα*, maybe it is a bear.

heɪteɪt-gɪn, story, myth [*heɪteɪt*, to tell a story; -*gɪn*]. Cp. *p'oudl-heɪteɪtɪgɪn*, lie, false story. — *'h-heɪteɪt-ɪα'*, I heard a myth. *hɪ'oud* (for *hɪ'oudei*) *'h-heɪteɪt-ɪα'*, I heard several myths.

heɪ-tei-t (*heɪteidα'*, punct. neg.; *heɪteɪtdα*, curs.; *heɪteidldα'*, fut.; *heɪteidα'dα'*, fut. neg.; *heɪteidl*, imp.; *heɪteidlei'*, infer.), to tell a story or myth, narrate [*heɪ-*, unexplained; *tei-t*, to tell]. Cp. *heɪteɪt-dα*, to be told as a story; *heɪteɪtɪgɪn*, story; *heɪteɪt-touk'α'm*, to mention in a story; *p'oudl-heɪteɪtɪgɪn*, lie. — *gyɪn-heɪteɪt*, I told a story. *hən gyɪn-heɪteidα'*, I did not tell a story. *'h-heɪteidl*, tell a story! *poue 'h-heɪteidldα'*, do not tell a story! *'eɪ-heɪteidl*, tell me a story!

heĩteit-dα, to be told as a story or myth [heĩteit; dα]. — 'oudeihα' gyh-heĩteit-dα, that is all there is to the story.

heĩteit-touk'α'm, to mention in a story [to narrate, mention]. — 'eit-heĩteit-touk'α'm-tseĩ 'h̄n 'Ų'zh'tā'houp; 'eit-k'α'mα, whenever we mention them in myths we call them Udder-angry Travelers-off.

hih-dl (inan. I; hih-dl, also hih-dl-dh, tpl.), arroyo, draw, gulch [Tewa hú'ú, hé'é, arroyo].

-hih-dl- in kα'-k'αebi-hihdl-bh, bank caved out underneath.

hih-dl-b . . . (hihdlbeidα', fut.), to light (fire) [unexplained]. Cp. t'h̄', app. to light.

hih-dα (hihdeidα', fut.), to vomit [cp. hiht, to ascend]. Cp. zou- . . ., to vomit. — dèi-hihdα, I vomited. dèi-hihdeidα', I am going to vomit.

hih-n (hihnα', punct. neg.; hihnmα, curs.; hihndα', fut.; hihn, imp.), to dig [cp. k'ih-n, to dig, cough]. — 'α'gα gyh-hihndα', I am going to dig a well. gyh-hihn, I dig him up! 'h̄-hihnhou, go and dig him up!

hih-t (hihdltα', fut.), to ascend [cp. hih-dα, to vomit]. Cp. t'αp̄-hiht, to cross (water); seip, to descend. — p'ih-t'he 'h̄-hihdltα', I am going up on top of the hill. 'h̄-hiht, I climbed up. p'h̄n-m̄he hiht, he ascended into the sky. t'ou-gyh p'αhei 'h̄-hiht, I went right through the water.

-hih̄, -hi'ē (-hyu-'e, -hyou-p, tpl.; -hih̄-, -hyu-'e- in comp.), noun, adj., verb and adv. postfix, real, right, very, in s̄h̄nei-hi'ē, rattlesnake, lit. right snake; 'α-hih̄, plain; 'α'-hi'ē, to be a good gambler; m̄he-hi'ē, highest (adv.); etc. Referring to this postfix Gatschet says: "These Indians [the Kiowa] do not use a special word to express 'real,' 'principal,' or 'true,' but they append a suffix -hi (nasalized hiⁿ), for the purpose, according to Mr. Mooney." (A. S. Gatschet, "Real," "True," or "Genuine" in Indian languages, *American Anthropologist*, n. s., I, Jan. 1899, pp. 159-160) [cp. 'αm-hyu'm-dei, right, for *'αm-hyu'e-m-dei]. Cp. 'α'-gα, own, real.

hou'-, hou-, to go, travel, in hou'-α'-zou, to travel along; hou'-h̄, to travel; p'inhout-hou'-kou'm, to fly around; hou'-sαm-'α'dα, sunflower; hou'-iht, to travel off apart [cp. hou-t-, to go; -hou, to go; t'ou-yh, to go].

-hou (-hougu'α, punct. neg.; -houdα', fut.; hougu'αdα', fut.; -hou', imp. houheidl, infer.), itive postfix, to go (appears not to harden the verb) [cp. hou'- to go; t'ou-yh, to go]. — 'h̄-dou-hou', go and look for it! h̄n gyh-douhougu'αdα', I am not going to look for it. 'h̄-bou-hou', go and look at him.

hou'-α'-zou-n (hou'α'zouα', punct. neg.; hou'α'zounmα, curs.; hou'α'zoundα', fut.; hou'α'zounα'dα', fut. neg.; hou'α'zou, imp.; hou'α'zou-heidl, infer.), to travel, to travel off [to travel foot take oneself off]. — dèi-hou'α'zou, I traveled (on foot, horseback,

by wagon, etc.). *hən dèi-hou'ǽ'zqunǽ'*, I did not travel. *heìt bèi-hou'ǽ' zqun*, let's go traveling!

hou'-'h, to come [*hou'-*, to travel; *'h*, to come]. Cp. *hou-t-h*, to come.

—— *'h-hou'h*, I was coming traveling.

hou'-b_H, to travel [*hou-*, to travel; *b_H*, to go]. —— *h_Hy_H'* (*'h*)-

hou'- b_Hnm_H, I am going to go traveling. *'h-houb_H*, I moved.

hou'-d_α-'h, to travel [*hou'-*, to travel; *-d_α*; unexplained; *'h*, to come].

—— *h_uǽn-t'h_e 'h-hou'd_α'h g_α m_i(*h*) 'h-t'q_uh_e'm*, as I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

hou-dei, to be blind (*hou-*, unexplained; *-dei*). —— *y_H'h-houdei*, I am blind, = *y_H'h-touegyh-d_α*.

houdei-k_ih (*houdei-g_α*, *tpl.*), a blind man (*houdei*, to be blind; *-k_ih*).

hou-dl (*hougu'α*, *houdlg_α'*, *punct. neg.*; *hou-t-da*, *curs.*; *houdld_α'*,

fut.; *hougu'αd_α'*, *fut. neg.*; *hou*, *imp.*; *houdlh_H*, *proh.*; *houdlheidl*, *infer.*). —— to kill [*cp. hou-dl-d_α*, to be sick; *h_e'm*, to die; *h_e'm*, to be short of food; *Tewa h_e'*; 1. to kill. 2. to be sick].

Cp. *bout-houdl*, to fill tr. —— *h_α 'h_m 'h-houdl*, did you kill it? *h_α 'h_m h_{en} 'h-hougu'α*, didn't you kill him? *h_α h_{en} 'h-hougu'αd_α'*,

aren't you going to kill him? *gy_H-houdl*, I killed him. *poue 'h-houdld_α'*, don't kill him! = *poue 'h-houdlh_H heìt b_h-hou*, don't

let's kill it! *'éim-hou'd_α-dei gy_H-b_qy*, I saw the killer, = *d_α'k_ih gy_H-b_qy*.

m_ih_n gy_H-houtd_α, I am going to kill him right now.

'h-houdld_α g_α heig_α m-t'q_up'h'f_α', if you kill him, they'll get you.

h_{en} 'h-hougu'αd_α' n_α heig_α h_{en} g_α-t'q_up'h_yǽ'd_α', if you don't

kill him, they won't get you. *m_i(*h*) houdl*, he pretty near killed

him. *n_α 'éi-houdl*, we *dpl. excl.* killed him.

hou-dl-, referring to sickness, in *houdl-d_α*, to be sick; *houdl-g_yh*, *houdl-d_H*, etc. [*cp. h_e'm*, to die].

-hou-dl, intensive, in *k'ǽe-k_{en}-houdl*, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; *k'ǽhy-oudl*, lung; *k'y_He-hyoudl*, woodrat, lit. jumper; *m_Hn-p'ǽ-*

houdl, lion, lit. upper body furry; *pou-guǽn-houdl*, muskrat;

t_q-p'a-houdl, owl sp., lit. leg downy [*cp. -p'oudl*, intensive].

houdl-d_α (*houdl-d_α'm_α'*, *punct. neg.*; *houdl-d_α'beip*, *curs.*; *houdl-*

d_α'f_α', *fut.*; *houdl-d_α'm_α'f_α'*, *fut. neg.*; *houdl-d_α'm_e'*, *imp.*;

houdl-d_α'm_e', *infer.*), to be sick [*houdl* as in *houdl-g_yh*, sickness;

d_α, to be]. —— *'h-koudou-houdld_α*, I am very sick. *k_ih_i'h*

houdld_αm_e'-dei gy_H-b_qyhoud_α', I am going to go over to see the

man who is (said to be) sick. *k_yh_you_p 'h-houdld_αm_e'-g_α déi-*

b_qyhoud_α, I am going to go over to see the *tpl.* men who are said

to be sick.

hou-dl-d_H (*inan. III*), shirt, article of clothing, clothes [*hou-dl-*,

unexplained; *-d_H*]. Cp. *'ǽ'y_H-houdl-d_H*, buckskin dress, lit. fringe

shirt; *t_q-g_yh*, shirt. —— *houdld_H gy_H-b_qy*, I saw the shirt.

houdld_H-h_e', naked.

-houdl-d_H, sickness, in *t'éin- houdld_H*, heart disease; etc.

houdl-dei, adv., soon [hou-dl, unexplained; -dei]. — heigα houdl-dei hī'ḥtα', he is going to die soon. heigα houdl-dei 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon (e. g. in a few days); but 'eīhα' houdldei heigα 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon now (e. g. in a few moments). hαn houdl-dei tsḥ'nα', he did not come back soon.

houdl-gyḥ (inan. I), sickness [cp. houdl-dα, to be sick; -gyḥ]. Cp. houdl-dḥ, sickness.

-hou-dl-gyḥ, postp., amidst [hou-dl-, unexplained; -gyḥ]. — mḥyīḥ-houdlgyḥ 'ḥ-dei, I was standing in the midst of the women, 'ḥ'-houdlgyḥ, in the midst of the smoke.

hou'-kqu'm (an. I; hou'-kqu'-bα, tpl.), coyote, = mḥ't'ouḥsqḥhī'ḥ [traveler about: hou'-, to travel; kqu'm to be about, here used as a noun stem]. Cp. hou'-kīḥ, traveler.

-hou'-kqu'm, to move about, in p'inhout-hou'kqu'm, to fly about [hou-, to travel; -kqu'm, to be about].

hou'-kīḥ (an. I, hou-p, tpl.), traveler [hou-, to travel]. Cp. hou'-kqu'm, coyote, lit. traveler about. — pḥ'gα hou'kīḥ gyḥ-bqu, I saw a traveler. hḥ'oudei houḥ dèi-bqu, I saw several travelers.

hou-pqu-ḥ, to go along making a noise [hou-, to travel; pqu-, to sound; 'ḥ, to come]. — 'α'bei k'uep'ḥ 'ḥn-hou-pqu-ḥ, the wagon went past making a noise.

hou'-sqm-'ḥ'-dα (inan. II; hou'-sqm-'ḥ', dpl.; hou'-sqm-'ḥ'- in comp.), a sunflower sp. with flowers only 1½" diam. [travel look plant, so called because it turns its gaze: hou'-, to travel; sqm- to look; 'ḥ'dα, stick, plant]. Cp. t'eip'-sαe-ḥ'dα, sunflower sp. with large (6" diam.) flowers.

hou-t-, to go, travel, in hout-ḥ, to come; p'inhout-, referring to flying [cp. hou'-, -hou, to go]. Cp. -t'ou-t, which is perhaps the nominal form of hou-t-.

hou-t-ḥ, to come, in 'ḥ'-hout-ḥ, distant shower comes [hou-t-, to travel; 'ḥ, to come]. Cp. hou-'ḥ, to come.

hou'-ḥnt (hou'-ḥn'dα, punct. neg.; hou'ḥn'dα, curs.; hou'ḥndldα', fut.; hou'ḥndl, imp.; hou'ḥndlheidl, infer.), to travel off apart [hou'-, to travel; ḥnt, to sever]. — kα'gα 'éim-hou'ḥnt, the others traveled off apart. heit bēi-hou'ḥndl, let us separate!

hou-n-, adverbial verb prefix, last. — gyḥ-houḥ-goup, I hit him the last time. kyḥhī'ḥ hī'ḥ houḥ-dei-dei gyḥ-tsḥe, I asked the last man (standing). kyḥhyoup 'ḥ-houḥ-dei-gα dèi-tsḥe, I asked the last men (standing).

houḥ-kīḥ (an. I; houḥ'gα, tpl.), the last man.

hū'α-n (inan. I; hū'α-n- in comp.), trail, road [unexplained]. — gyḥ-t'αn hū'αn-gyḥ, I found it on the road.

hyḥ, interj. used in calling one's attention.

hyḥ, interj. of scorn.

-hū-ḥ'e, real, see -hīḥ.

ih

- 'ih (an. II; 'yue, -you-p, tpl.; 'ih- in comp.), 1. child, offspring, son, daughter (cp. bou-dl, son, voc.) (but 'h-'ih-dei, his or their child); dim. postpound; 2. (for 'ih-t̃h̃e), egg; semen [Tewa 'ē' child, dim. postpound]. Cp. sỹh̃n, child, little one; -t'̃ɔ̃n, dim. — 'ih gỹh̃-b̃q̃u, I saw my child. 'yue d̃ei-b̃q̃u (app. an. I decl. here), I saw my tpl. children. But sỹh̃n gỹh̃-b̃q̃u, I saw the child (not my own). sỹh̃' d̃ɔ̃ d̃ei-b̃q̃u, I saw the children (not my own). t̃ẽĩñẽĩt-t̃sẽĩou 'ih-t̃sẽĩp, the hen laid an egg. t̃ẽĩñẽĩt-t̃sẽĩou-p 'ẽĩt-'ih-k̃oũp, the hens laid eggs. t̃ẽĩñẽĩt-t̃sẽĩou-'ih, chicken egg (app. *t̃ẽĩñẽĩt-t̃sẽĩou-sỹh̃n would be applied to young chicken). t̃sh̃dl-ih, calf. t̃oũdei-'ih, mouse; h̃ẽi-'ih, doll; p'ht̃ɔ̃-'ih, twin.
- 'ih-boũt-d̃ɔ̃, to be pregnant [to be child full]. — 'ih-boũt d̃ɔ̃, she is pregnant. 'ẽi-'ih-boũt d̃ɔ̃, they d. are pregnant.
- 'ih-boũt-m̃h̃ (an. I; 'ih-boũt-m̃h̃e-m̃ɔ̃, tpl.), pregnant woman [cp. 'ih-boũt d̃ɔ̃, to be pregnant].
- 'ih-k'̃ɔ̃' ('ihk'̃ɔ̃'ñɔ̃', punct. neg.; 'ihk'̃ɔ̃nm̃ɔ̃, curs.; 'ihk'̃ɔ̃'d̃ɔ̃', fut.; 'ih-k'̃ɔ̃'ñɔ̃'d̃ɔ̃', fut. neg.; 'ihk'̃ɔ̃', imp.; 'ihk'̃ɔ̃'h̃ẽidl, infer.), to fuss over [unexplained]. — 'ẽĩn-'ihk'̃ɔ̃', they d. fussed over it (inf. distinguished between quarreling over and fussing over). k'̃ih̃dẽidl b̃ẽi-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃ɔ̃nm̃ɔ̃, yesterday we were fussing over the dog. k'̃ih̃dẽidl h̃ɔ̃n b̃ẽi-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃ɔ̃'ñɔ̃', yesterday we did not fuss over the dog. h̃ɔ̃n b̃ẽi-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃ɔ̃'ñɔ̃'d̃ɔ̃', we shall not fuss over the dog. poũe b̃ẽi-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃ɔ̃'d̃ɔ̃', don't ye (tpl.) fuss over the dog! b̃ẽi-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'̃ɔ̃', ye tpl. fuss over the dog!
- 'ih-k'̃ɔ̃ẽ (inan. II^a), womb [child peeling, child bag].
- 'i(h)-'oũp (an. II, 'i(h)-'oũp-d̃ɔ̃, tpl.; 'i(h)-'oũp- in comp.), maggot [possibly 'ih, child 'ou-p, unexplained]. — m̃ɔ̃ 'i(h)-'oũp 'ẽĩm-z̃h̃ngoũp' (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots (a Kiowa expression).
- 'ih-p̃ɔ̃'-gỹh̃ (an. I; 'ih-p̃ɔ̃'-g̃ɔ̃'t, tpl.; 'ih-p̃ɔ̃'-gỹh̃- in comp.), (newborn) baby [fresh baby]. Cp. 'ei-p̃ɔ̃'gỹh̃, roasting-ear of corn.
- 'ih-t̃ɔ̃'-m̃ɔ̃ (an. I; 'ih-t̃ɔ̃'-m̃h̃e-m̃ɔ̃, tpl.), midwife ['ih, child; -t̃ɔ̃', unexplained; -m̃h̃, woman].
- 'Ĩh̃t̃h̃-ĸih̃ (an. II; 'Ĩh̃t̃h̃-g̃ɔ̃, tpl.), Ute man.
- 'ih-t̃h̃ẽ (an. II; 'ih-t̃h̃ẽ-m̃ɔ̃, tpl.; 'ih-t̃h̃ẽ- in comp.), egg; (in tpl.) semen [white child]. — 'ih-t̃h̃ẽm̃ɔ̃ d̃ei-b̃q̃u, 1. I saw the tpl. eggs; 2. I saw the semen.
- 'ih̃t̃h̃ẽ-k'̃ɔ̃ẽ (inan. II^a), eggshell.
- 'ih-t'̃h̃' (an. I; 'ih-t'̃ẽi, tpl.), daughter [woman child]. Cp. 'ih̃t'̃h̃'-t'̃ɔ̃n, brother's daughter. — 'h̃-'ih̃t'̃h̃'-dei, somebody's daughter. 'oueidei 'ih̃t'̃h̃', his daughter. 'oueidei 'ih̃t'̃ẽi, his tpl. daughters.
- 'ih-t'̃h̃'-t'̃ɔ̃n (app. an. I), brother's daughter [little woman child: -t'̃ɔ̃n, dim.]. Cp. 'ih-t'̃ɔ̃n, brother's son.

'iH-t'ɔn (app. an. I), brother's son [little son: -t'ɔn, dim.]. Cp. 'iH-t'ɪ-t'ɔn, brother's daughter.
 'iH-tseip, to give birth to a child [tsei-p, to lay s. o.]. — 'iH-tsoupɔɔ', she is going to have a baby.

iH'

'iH-, dem. stem, in 'iH-hɔ', right here, now, etc.; also used as postp. [cp. 'eɪ-, dem. stem].

-iH, postp., at ['iH-, dem. stem used as postp.]. — pɪdl-t'he(-'iH) heɪ'm, he died in the bed here. 'H-heibH 'ɔ'gɔ 'eidlkiH tou'e tɔ'dei-'iH, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'H-heibH 'ɔ'gɔ kɪHpt'ɔ'dɔ tou'e tɔ'dei-'iH, I went in to where the old men were staying inside. 'ɔ'gɔ 'Hn 'ɛɪm-kɔ'tɔtdɔ-'iH, a swimming place. 'ɔ'gɔ tou'e dei-dei-'iH 'H-he.ibeɪtɔ', I am going to enter where he is standing inside.

'i(H)-hɔ', adv., 1. right here; 2. now ['iH-, dem.; -hɔ']. — 1. sat 'i(H)hɔ' sat 'H-tseHn, this is the first time that I have been up here. 'i(H)hɔ' 'Hn 'ɛɪm-kɔ'tɔdɔ, they swim right here; cp. 'ouhyɔ' (or 'ougɔt'ɔ') 'Hn 'ɛɪm-kɔ'tɔdɔ, they swim way over there. 'iHhɔ' 'H'gyH, he was sitting right here; cp. 'eɪhɔ' 'H'gyH, he was sitting here. 'eɪhɔ'dei pHe 'iHhɔ' 'H-tɔ'tɔ', I am going to stay right here this summer. 2. 'i(H)hɔ gyHt-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now.

'i(H)hɔ'dei ('i(H)hɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one, here ['i(H)hɔ', here; -dei]. — 'i(H)hɔ'dei tou'e 'H-kiHdl, I live in this room.

'i(H)-dei ('i(H)-gɔ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv. this, here ['i(H)-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'i(H)dei tou gyH-bɔy, I saw this house; stated by the informant to mean the same as 'eɪdei tou gyH-bɔy. 'i(H)dei heɪ'm, this part right here (of the tree) is dead. 'i(H)dei kɪHhɪ'ɪ, this man right here. 'i(H)gɔ kɪHhyou, these tpl. men. 'oueidei gɔ 'iHdei gɔ 'eɪdei, that one, and this one here, and this one. 'iHdei dɔ, this is the one right here.

k

kɔ', mother, voc. Mr. Smoky commented: Young children prolong the word, older children cut it short. Cp. tsɔ, mother; kɔ'kɔ'e, my or our mother; tɔ', father, voc.

kɔ', tpl. others, recorded only with following 'Hdl or tɪHdl: occurring in kɔ' 'Hdl, the others; kɔ' tɪHdl, the others. Cp. kɔ'-dei, other. kɔ'-ɔ (an. II; kɔ'-ɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), a kind of spear having feathers along the edge. Cp. Kɔ'ɔ'-piH-t'ɔn, prsn.

Kɔ'ɔ'-piH-t'ɔn, prsn.; cp. Mooney, p. 408. [said to mean "he speared with kɔ'ɔ: -t'ɔn, app. dim.].

kα-dl (an. II; kα-t-dα, tpl.; kα-dl- in comp.); 1. buffalo; 2. cow, cattle [Tewa kɔ'ʔ-η, buffalo]. Cp. kαdl-hiη, buffalo; 'ǽ'gαpiη, buffalo, tsej-bou, cow, cattle. — kαdl gyη-bɔy, I saw buffalo (app. s and also coll.). kαtdα déi-bɔy, I saw a bunch of cattle. 'ǽ'gαpiη 'éi-kαdl-guαnmɛ, the buffalo hooked me.

kα-dl, hortative or emphatic particle [cp. kαn-, hortative verb prefix]. Also in 'ǽ'-kαdl, particle. — kαdl 'éi-'ǽ' 'αdlhǽ'gyη, give me some money! kαdl syαndei 'éi-'ǽ', give me a little! kαdl t'η'bǽ't, give me some tobacco! kαdl t'ɔy, I want some water. hα kαdl 'ηdl, do you want some more? hα kαdl 'ηdl t'ɔy, do you want some more water? hα kαdl t'ɔy, do you want some water? hǽ'nei, no (ans.). kαdl bú-guαdl, let us owe him! kαdl 'ηdl syη'dα dǽ'tǽ', (the woman has borne five children) and is going to have some more. hαn kαdl 'éim-bɔymǽ'heidl, they did not see anybody. hαn kαdl kīngyη 'éim-kǽ'dǽ'heidl, they never afterward met each other. hαn kαdl hǽ'gin gyη-bɔymα, I never used to see him.

kαdl-hiη (an. II; kαdl-hyɔ-ε, tpl.), buffalo [real buffalo, in contradistinction to cattle: kαdl, buffalo; -hiη, real].

kαdl-k'ǽ'-dα (kαdl-k'ǽ', dpl.), buffalo robe (w. -k'ǽ cp. k'ǽe, skin).

kαdl-seim-'η'-k'yη'dlei (an. II; kαdl-seim-'η'-k'yη'dlou-p, tpl.), tadpole [kαdl-seim-'ǽ', unexplained; app. k'yη'dlei, to be wet]. Cp. k'ǽ'dlei-k'yη'dlei, frog sp.

kαdl-zeip, cow milk [cattle milk]. — (kαdl-) zeip gyη-t'ɔy dǽ', I am going to drink some milk.

-kǽ'e in mαn-kǽ'e-gα, wrist; 'αn-kǽ'e, ankle.

Kǽe-kαtdα-kīn (an. II; Kǽe-kαtdα-gα, tpl.), Kiowa Arikaree man; cp. Mooney, p. 110.

Kǽe-kīn (an. I; Kǽe-kyη'hyoup, Kǽe-guα, tpl.; Kǽe- in comp.), Kiowa man (kǽe-, unexplained; -kīn, man).

Kǽe-koup, "Kiowa mountains," mountains in Montana region; see Mooney, p. 153.

Kǽe-mη (an. I; Kǽe-mɛ-mα, Kǽeguα, tpl.), Kiowa woman.

kǽe-sei-'η'-dα (inan. II^a; kǽe-sei-'η', dpl.), box-elder tree [Kiowa smelling tree].

kǽe-tɔyηη, to talk Kiowa [tɔyηη, to talk]. — yǽ-kǽe-tɔyηηmη, I talk Kiowa.

kαp'k'ɔy-'αm-dou', to make a shadow. — gyηt-kαp'k'ɔy-'αm-dou', I am making a shadow.

kαp-k'ɔy-gyη (inan. III), shadow, shade [kα-p-, unexplained; k'ɔy-, to be dark]. — 'éidei kαp-k'ɔygyη-'toup'out (or gyη-toup'out), it is cool here in the shade. nǽ kαp-k'ɔygyη, my shadow. kαp-k'ɔygyη gyηt-bɔy, I saw the shadow.

kα-t (kǽ'dǽ', punct. neg.; kαtdα, curs.; kαldα, fut.; kǽ'dǽ'dǽ', fut. neg.; kαdl, imp.), to cross. — gyη-pǽ'-kαt, I crossed the river,

=pα' gyh-kαt. hαn gyh-kα'dα', I did not cross it. mihn gyh-kαtdα, I am about to cross it. gyh-kαdlldα', I shall cross it. hαn gyh-kα'dα'dα', I shall not cross it. 'h-kαdl, cross it! bh-kαdl, let us cross it!

kα-t-sei, nine (also in an old Kiowa count) [kα-t-, unexplained, cp. possibly kα'-k'ih, ten; -sei as in ynt-sei, eight]. — kαtsei kyh'hyoup, nine men; kαtsei she, nine years.

kαtsei-k'ih, ninety.

kαtsei-n, nine by nine.

kαtsei-dou, in nine places.

kαtsei-t'h, nineteen.

kα-thtgyh (inan. III), crotch =zhdl-thtgyh [kα-, unexplained; -thtgyh, between].

kα'-, referring to swimming, going as boat, in kα'-h'dα, paddle; kα'-bout, canoe; kα'-tα'e, to swim; kα'-zei . . ., to swim [Tewa kō', to bathe, kō'-fé, boat, bridge, footlog].

kα'-h'-dα (inan. II^a; kα'-h', dpl.), paddle, =kα'bout-h'-dα.

kα'-bout (inan. II^a), canoe, boat [kα'- referring to swimming, going as boat; -bou-t, unexplained]. — kα'bout 'αe, lots of canoes.

kα'bout-h'-dα (inan. II^a; kα'bout-h', dpl.), paddle, =kα'-h'dα.

kα'-dα'-tα-m (an. II; kα'-dα'-tα-bα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [unexplained].

kα'-dei (kα'-gα, tpl.), pron., other [kα'- occurs without postfix as kα', tpl. others (followed by 'hdl or tshdl); -dei]. Cp. kα-dei, other. — kα'-gα, the other fellows.

kα'-dou-k'ih, one hundred [kα'- as in kα'-k'ih, ten; app. dou, postp.; -k'ih, tens]. Cp. kα'k'ih-dou, in ten places]. kα'douk'ih-n was given as meaning "ten by ten." — kα'douk'ih t'αe pñ'gα, one hundred and one, lit. one beyond a hundred.

kα'douk'ih-n, ten by ten, as ten.

-kα'-gα, postp., through [-kα'- as in kα'-gyh, abreast; -gα]. — tsh-t-kα'gα éi-t'αtgα, he shot me through the door.

kα'-gyh, adv., abreast [kα'- as in -kα'-gα, postp., through; -gyh]. Cp. niñniñ, two abreast. kyh'hyoup 'h-kα'gyh-tsh'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

kα'-kα-'e, my or our mother. Cp. tsα, mother; kα', mother, voc.; 'h-kα'-kα, your (spl.) mother; tα-dl, father; tα'-tα-'e, my or our father. — nα kα'kα'e 'éi-dα, it is my mother, =nα tsα 'éi-dα. nα kα'kα'e dα-dα, it is our mother, =nα tsα dα-dα.

kα'-k'ih, ten; so also in an old Kiowa count [kα'-, unexplained; -k'ih, ten, -ty, forming the tens]. Cp. kα'-dou-k'ih, one hundred. — kα'k'ih kyh'hyoup, ten men. kα'k'ih she, ten years.

kα'k'yh-n-dei, the tenth.

kα'k'ih-dou, in ten places.

kā't-eit, wide [kā't-, as in kā't-syən, narrow; w. -'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — pā'-kā't-eit, a wide river (wide in one place); but pā'-k'ou-'eidl, a wide river (wide all the way along, a large river). 'ihdei kā't-eit, it (the river) is wide right here.

kā't-syən, narrow [kā't- as in kā't-eit, to be wide; syən, a little]. — pā'-kā'tsyən, a narrow river. 'ihdei kā't-syən, it is narrow here.

kā'īa-'āmdα, to swim [cp. *kā'īa-'ā'mei, to make swim]. — gyh-kā'īa-'āmdα, it is a swimming place.

kā'īa-'ā'mei, to make swim, with refl. to swim [cp. kā'īa-'e, to swim.] — dei-kā'īa-'āmdα', I am going to swim. gyh-kā'īa-'ā'mei, I made it swim (e. g. plaything on water).

kā'īa-'e (kā'īa'gu'α, punct. neg.; kā'īatdα, curs.; kā'īa'dα', fut.; kā'īa'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; kā'īa, imp.), to make swim, with refl. to swim [app. kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; app. īa', to go about; -ei, causative]. Cp. kā'īa-'āmdα, to swim; kā'īa-'ā'mei, to make swim; kā'-zei . . ., to swim. — k'ihdeidl dēi-kā'īa'e, I swam yesterday. hən dēi-kā'īa'gu'α, I did not swim. dēi-bou-kā'īatdα, I swim all the time. dēi-kā'īa'dα', I shall swim. hən dēi-kā'īa'gu'αdα', I shall swim. bēi-kā'īa', swim! poue bēi-kā'dα', don't swim! bēi-kā'īa', let us swim! 'i(h)hα' 'hən 'ēim-kā'īatdα, they swim right here. 'ouhyα' (or 'ougat'α') 'hən 'ēim-kā'īatdα, they swim way over there. pā'gyh bēi-kā'īa, take a bath in the creek! 'oueikintoudl-tsou dēi-kā'īa'dα', I am going to swim like a duck.

kā'-zei . . . (kā'-zeimh, curs.), to swim [kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; -zei . . ., unexplained]. Cp. kā'īa-'e, to swim; etc. — 'ā'pīhda t'ou-t'hohih 'ēi-kā'zeimh, the fishes are swimming at the top of the water.

kα (an. II; kα'gα, tpl.), wild goose sp. [Tewa ká-gì, Canada goose].

Cp. kα'-koudl, squash, lit. "goose" neck; kα'-īhē, "white goose." kα' (kα'mα', punct. neg.; kα'mα, curs.; kα'dα', fut.; kα'mα'dα', fut. neg.; kα', imp.), to grease, smear. Cp. kα'-dα, to be greased. Also in kαdlsei-kα', to glue; etc. — gyh-kα', I greased it (the wagon). gyh-kαdlsei-kα', I glued it, smeared sticking material on it. gyh-bou-kα'mα, I smear it all the time. gyh-kα'dα', I shall smear it. 'h-kα', you grease it!

*kα-m (kα'mα, curs.), to want. Cp. 'ān-dα, t'ēin-dα, to want. — 'āngαdouyeidei bāt-kα'mα, you want too much.

-kα-m-, to point, in -kαm-dou', to point; mən-kαm, index finger.

-kαm-dou', to point, in mən-kαm-dou', to point; mənα-kαmdou', to point with the thumb; etc. [-kα-m-, to point; dou'].

kαm-yā'-gα (inan. II^a; kαm-yα', dpl.), notch (in butt of arrow) [unexplained; w. kα-m- cp. possibly kαm-α, to play arrow-throwing game; -gα].

kə-n, to be many. Cp. 'æ, to be many. — mæ'sæ'gα déi-bəu nə gyh-kən, I saw ravens and many of them.

kə'-n (kə'nə', punct. neg.; kənme, curs.; kə'ndə', fut.; kə'nə'də', fut. neg.), to bring [Tewa kə-n, to bring]. Cp. bə', to bring; hə', to bring. — gyh-kə'n, I brought it. hən gyh-kə'nə', I did not bring it. gyh-bou-kənme, I bring it all the time. gyh-kə'ndə', I shall bring it. hən gyh-kə'nə'də', I shall not bring it. But 'h-bə', bring it here, hand it here! (the imp. of bə' is app. substituted for the imp. of kə'n). t'əu gyh-kə'n, I fetched water. But t'əu 'h-bə', fetch water! tsou gyh-kə'n, I brought you a stone. tsou 'éi-kə'n, he brought me a stone.

kə-n-, hortative verb prefix, used with third person in the examples obtained [cp. possibly kədl, particle]. — kən-hei'm, let him die! kən-'h, let him come. 'éi-kən-'h, let them d. come! gyh-kən-'əmgyn, let it happen!

-kə-n in sei-kən, green scum.

-kə'-n, in p'ou-kə'n, venter of wind [cp. p'ou- in p'ou-t'ətgα, to vent wind].

kə'də- in kə'də-ə, to sell; kə'də-hə'gyn, to buy [cp. Tewa kú-mə, to buy].

kə'də-ə, to sell [ə, to give]. — tsei gyh-kə'də-ə'də', I am going to sell the horse.

kə'də-hə'gyn, to buy [hə'gyn, to get]. — tsei gyh-kə'də-hə'də', I am going to buy a horse.

kəm-α, to play arrow-throwing game [w.kə-m- cp. possibly kəmyə'-gα notch (in arrow); ə, to play]. — dəi-kəm-ə'də', I am going to throw arrows.

kəm-ə'-gyn (inan. III), arrow-throwing game.

kə'-tse (an. II; kə'-tse-me, tpl.), white goose [kə, wild goose sp.].

kih-dl (kihə', punct. neg.), to live, dwell. Cp. -kihdl, dweller. — oueigα 'h-kihdl-dei-'éi 'h-ynt-bh'tə, I am going to live with those people.

-kih-dl, dweller, in t'h'-kihdl, prairie-chicken [kih-dl, to live].

Kih-guədl-də'-dei-kih (an. I; Kih-guədl-də'-gα, tpl.), Indian (man) "red meat man," here referring to skin color: kih, meat; guədl-də, to be red; -dei; -kih].

kih (inan. I^a kih- in comp.), meat, flesh. — kih gyh-bəu, I saw the piece of meat. nə kih, my flesh.

kih- (occurring in the material only with postp.), chest (anat.) [cp. possibly kih, flesh]. Cp. zeip, female breast; bout-dəukyn, in the belly; 'h'-kih-dəugə't, heart of wood. — nə kih-dəugyn, in my chest.

kih- in kyh-hi, highest; kih-t'ə'-hi, very; kyh-hə'dei, highest.

-kih-dei in taidl-kih-dei(-tsou), backward, on head [təidl-, rump; -kih-, unexplained; -dei].

ki(h)-sə'-də, kettle [meat boiler; w. sə- cp. sən-tsei, to put to boil].

-kiH-t- in beidl-kiHt-gyH, screech-owl.

kiH-t'ǎ'-hi'ḥ, adv., very [kiH-, app. as in kyḥ'e-hḥ'-dei, highest; t'ǎ'-hi'ḥ, very far]. — 'ḥm kiHt'ǎ'-hi'ḥ ḡḥn-guα, you are very wise.

*kiH-t'ḥ' (*kiH-t'ḥ'mα', punct. neg.; kiH-t'ḥ'mα'tα', fut. neg.), to be afraid [kiH-, unexplained; -t'ḥ']. — hḥyḥ'-dou tsḥntα' nα hαn hḥyḥ' ḡḥ-tsḥgα'dα' (or 'ḥ-kiH-t'ḥ'mα'tα'), if he comes, I shall not be afraid.

kiH-tsoue (inan. I), broth [meat soup]. Cp. kḥn-tsoue, tomato soup.

— kiHtsoue gyḥ-toudlα'bḥ-'α'neḥ, I took a taste of broth.

kiḥ-, in kiḥ-hiHt-, in single file; kiḥ-niḥ, to be long.

kiḥ-dei- in kiḥ-dei-'αmggyH, kiḥ-dei-dα, to menstruate [unexplained].

kiḥ-dei-'αmggyH, to menstruate.

kiḥ-dei-dα, to menstruate. — kiḥdei-dα, she has menstruation.

kiḥ-hiH-t-, verb prefix, in single file; one by one, two by two, etc.

[cp. -kiḥ-hiHt in t'αp-kiḥ-hiHt, to ferry across; and possibly kiḥ-niḥ, long, tall]. Cp. kḥ'gyH-, abreast. — kyḥhyouḡ 'ḥ-kiḥhiHt-tsḥ'dei, the men are marching in single file. kyḥhyouḡ niḥnyḥ 'ḥ-kiḥhiHt-tsḥ'dei, the men are marching two abreast. pḥ'nyḥ 'ḥ-ki(ḥ)hiHt-t'eipdα, they are coming out one by one.

-kiḥ-hiHt in t'αp-kiḥhiHt, to ferry across. Cp. t'αp-hiHt, to cross (water); kiḥ-hiHt-, in single file, etc.

kiḥ-niḥ (kyḡ-e, kyḡ-e-mα, kiḥ-nyou-p, kiḥ-nou-p, tpl.), long, tall [cp. kiḥ-hiHt-, in single file]. Cp. 'αntsḥ'-kiḥniḥ, to be a great walker; etc. — 'ḥ'-kyḡemα déi-bḡy, I saw the long stick. 'ḥ'-kiḥniḥ nḡin-bḡy, I saw d. long sticks. 'ḥ'-kiḥniḥ gyḥ-bḡy, I saw tpl. long sticks. nα-'αdl-kiḥniḥ, I have long hair. tsḡhiḥ-kyḡe gyḥ-bḡy, I saw a long dog. tsḡhiḥ-kiḥnyouḡ déi-bḡy, I saw long dogs.

kou- in kou-bḥ, app. to enter.

-kou- in t'ǎ'-kou-dα, to be deaf [cp. possibly kou-t, to be hard].

-kou in bèi-kou, go ahead!

kou-bḥ, app., enter [cp. kou-bei, captive]. — poudl tḥ'-gyH 'ḡi-koubḥ, a bug has gotten into my eye.

kou-bei (an. I; koubou-p, tpl.), captive [cp. koubḥ, to enter].

kou-dou-, verb prefix, very, very much, very many, pretty [w. kou- cp. possibly kou-t, hard; w. -dou- cp. possibly -dou-e-, too much, or -dou, postp., with, as]. — koudou-'eitdei-dou ḡḥn-guαt, I wrote to him many times. 'ḥ-koudou-houdl-dα, I am pretty sick. 'ḥ-koudou-dḥmggyH-dα, I am pretty tired. gyḥ-koudou-zḥdlbei, that is awful. pḥhiḥ ḡḥ-koudou-k'oup-'αmggyH, I am going to be suffering. kḥnkḥmbα gyḥ-koudou-heim-'αmdeitα', the people are going to be hard up.

kou-dl-ou (an. II; kou-dl-ou-gα, tpl.), a small sized dog such as the Kiowa used to have, = tsḥdou.

kou-'e (inan. II^a), pus [unexplained]. — kou'e déi-bq̣u, I saw the pus. kou'e 'éi-dα, there is pus.

kou'e-dα, to be mattery [dα]. Cp. sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap. — 'α'p'η 'éi-kou'e-dα, my boil is mattery.

kou-kq̣u-bα (inan. II^a; kou-kq̣u'-m, dpl.; kou-kq̣u'-m- in comp.), wild gourd fruit [possibly fr. Eng. cucumber]. Cp. t'α'gα, gourd rattle.

kou-kq̣u'-m-goup (inan. II^a), wild gourd plant.

koũp-gα', several do not lie; see ḳuαdl.

kou-t (kout-gα, tpl.), hard; strong; expensive [Tewa kē', to be hard, be strong]. — tsou-kout, a hard rock. tsou-kout gỹh-bq̣u, I saw a hard stone. h̃h'oudei tsou-kout gỹh-bq̣u, I saw several hard stones. ḳỹh̃hi'η kout, the man is strong. ḳỹh̃hyoup 'h-kout, the men are strong. 'èi-kout, it (the wood) is hard. 'éigα 'h'dα koutdei déi-'αmdα', I am going to harden this stick. 'h'-kout déi-bq̣u, I saw a hard stick. ḳỹh̃hyoup 'h-koutgα dèi-bq̣u, I saw strong men. tsou gỹh-kout, they are hard stones. gỹh-kout, it is (too) expensive.

kout-dei-'α'ḳα, to have hard times [kou-t, hard, expensive; -dei; -'α'-, unexplained; ḳα, to lie]. — ḳỹh̃ḳmbα koũpdei'α'-ḳα, the people are having hard times. ḳỹh̃ḳmbα koũpdei'α'-tsouỹh', the people are going to have hard times.

kout-p̃h'egα, to wrestle [to strong act, strong fight]. — dèi-koutp̃h'egoup, I am going to wrestle.

kout-p̃h'egỹh-ḳih (an. II; kout-p̃h'egỹh-gα, tpl.), wrestler. — koutp̃h'egỹh-ḳih 'h-dα, I am a professional wrestler.

kq̣u-m (an. I; kq̣u-bα, tpl.), friend. Cp. 'h-kq̣um, your (spl.) friend; ts̃h'η-dei, friend. — kq̣um gỹh-bq̣u, I saw a friend. n̄ kq̣ubα, my friends. 'oueidei kq̣um, that fellow's friend.

-kq̣u'-m, to be about, in 'αn-kq̣u'm, to buzz; hou'-kq̣u'm, coyote, traveler about; p'α'-kq̣u'm, to stand; p'inhout-hou'kq̣u'm, to fly about.

kq̣um-'α, to play shinny [kq̣um-, unexplained; 'α, to play].

kq̣um-'α'-gỹh (inan. III), shinny game.

kq̣um-'α'ḳih (an. I; kq̣um-'α'-gα, tpl.), shinny player.

kq̣um-'α'-t'q̣ũ (inan. II^a; kq̣um-'α'-t'q̣u, dpl.), shinny stick [t'q̣u-ē, stick].

-kuα, -ku'α, hitter, in dα'ηdl-kuα, bird sp., lit. bucket hitter; dαm-ku'α, digging-stick, lit. earth-pecker; h̄α'-t̄α'-kuα, iron nail, lit. iron blow hitter [goup, to hit].

kuα-n, thrown away thing [cp. guα-n, to throw away, dance]. Cp. kuαn-gỹh, dance. — kuαn gỹh-bq̣u, I saw the thrown away thing.

kuα'-n (kuα'ndα', fut.), to mix, stir. Cp. 'ei-kuα'n, mush. — gỹh̃t-kuα'n, I mixed it. gỹh̃t-kuα'ndα', I shall mix it.

kuαn-'eidl, a big dance, fiesta ['eidl, large].

kuα-n-gyH (inan. III), dance [gyα-n, to dance]. Cp. kuαn, thrown away thing. — kuαngyH gyHt-bq̄, I saw the dance.

kuαn-kin (an. II; kuαn-dα, tpl.), dancing man.

kuαn-mH (an. II; kuαn-mHe-mα, tpl.), dancing woman.

kuα-sei-t (kuα-sei-t-dα, tpl.), bob-tailed. Cp. bousein-kuαseit, bird sp., lit. bob-tailed buzzard. — kuαseit, he is bobtailed.

kuα-t, 1. marked, painted; 2. as noun (inan. I^a), marking, painting, picture, writing instrument, pen, pencil, writing table [gyα-t, to mark, paint]. Cp. k'α'-kuαt-H'dα, mulberry tree; kuαt-dα, to be marked; sei-t-kuαt, raccoon; foue-kuαt, spotted; tq̄-kuαt, book; hα'-tq̄-kuαt, telegraph, typewriter. — 1. tsou-kuαt gyH-bq̄, I saw a painted rock. 2. kuαt gyH-bq̄, I saw one picture. kuαt gyHt-bq̄, I saw the tpl. pictures. 'eidei Dα'kyH kuαt gyH-dα, this is God's (preaching) book (words quoted from a Kiowa hymn).

kuα-t (kuαtgα, punct. neg.; kuαldα, fut.; kuαtgα'dα, fut. neg.) to owe. Cp. k'α'-dou', to owe. — 'oueidei-'ei 'ei-kuαt, I owe that fellow. 'oueidei-'ei hαn 'ei-kuαtdα, I do not owe that fellow. 'oueidei nα-'eim 'H-kuαt, that fellow owes me. 'oueidei nα-'eim hαn kαdl 'H-kuαtdα, that fellow does not owe me. k'yHhigα 'oueidei-'ei 'ei-kuαldα, tomorrow that fellow will be owing me. k'yHhigα 'oueidei-'ei hαn 'ei-kuαtgα'dα, tomorrow that fellow will not be owing me.

-kuα-t- in boudl-kuαt-gyH, scurf, filth.

kuαt-H-dα (inan. II^a; kuαt-H', dpl.), 1. pen, pencil; 2. writing table [writing wood]. Cp. piH-'H'dα, eating table.

kuαt-dα, to be marked, be painted [dα]. — kuαt-dα, it is marked. kuαt-hei dα, it is not marked. gyH-kuαt-dα'fα, it is going to be painted.

kuαt-hα'koudlp'H-gα (inan. II; kuαt-hα'koudlp'H, dpl.), school bell [marking neck hung metal].

kuα-tou (an. II; kuα-tou-gα, kuα-tou-bα, tpl.), bird. Cp. kuαtou-hiH, eagle; tsei-kuαtou, blackbird sp.; feinei, bird.

kuαtou-hiα (an. II; kuαtou-hyū-e, tpl.), eagle [real bird, right bird].

kuαtouhiH-'H'gα'-t (inan. II^a; kuαtouhiH-'H', dpl.), eagle feather.

kuαt-outk'αe (inan. II^a), bookcase, =kuαt-sα'-gα. Also tq̄kuαt-outk'αe.

kuαtou-tou (inan. I), bird cage [bird house]. Ct. kuαtou-tousq̄'n, bird nest.

kuαtou-tousq̄'n (inan. III), bird nest. Ct. kuαtou-tou, bird cage.

kuαt-sα'-gα, bookcase, =kuαt-outk'αe [sα, to put several in].

kuαt-tou (inan. I), schoolhouse [writing house].

kuαt-t'q̄, ink [marking water].

ku-e' (an. II; ku-ei-gyα, tpl.), wolf [Tewa xū'-yó, wolf]. Said to be the most general term for wolf, including black wolf, gray wolf,

- coyote, etc. Cp. кун-тһе, gray wolf; мӱт'qutsqu'hi'н, hou'kou'm, coyote.
- куе'-ин (ан. II; кие'-'yu-e, tpl.), wolf-cub.
- куе'-к'qu-гун (ан. II; кие'-к'qu-gӱ-t, tpl.), black wolf.
- Кие-рһ'gӱ'e, prsn., Lonewolf; cp. Mooney, p. 404 [куе', wolf; рһ'gӱ'e, lone: рһ'gӱ, one; -ei].
- куе'суһн, "little wolf," a descriptive term applied to the coyote by one of the informants. Cp. мӱт'qutsqu'hi'н, hou'kou'm, coyote.
- куе'-тһе (ан. II; кие-тһе-мӱ, tpl.), white wolf.
- куе'-zqu (ан. II; кие'-zqu-gӱ, tpl.), canine tooth [wolf tooth].
- кӱӱ-dei (кӱӱ-gӱ, tpl.), pron., other [кӱӱ-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. кӱ-dei, other; кӱ, tpl. others. — кӱӱdei tou'e, in the other room.
- кун-, wolf, in кун-тһе, gray wolf.
- кун-e-, prebound form referring to fighting, enemy, Comanche; scalplock, vertex [cp. куне-dӱ, to fight].
- куне-'ӱdlguӱdl (ан. II; куне-'ӱdlguӱt-dӱ, tpl.), woodpecker sp. (?) [кун-e-, said to refer to vertex, cp. куне-рӱ'-dӱ, scalplock]. Cp. 'ӱdlguӱdl, woodpecker sp., lit. red head.
- куне-dӱ (ан. I; куне-dӱ'-gӱ, tpl.), enemy [cp. куне-кин, enemy; etc.]. — нӱ кунедӱ гуһ-bqu, I saw my (personal) enemy.
- куне-dӱ, to fight [cp. мӱ-'ин-кун'e, to have cramps, куне-рһ'egӱ, to fight]. — 'еim-кунедӱ, they are fighting.
- кунедӱ'-бн, to go to fight. Cp. куне-dӱ'-кин, warrior. — 'н-кун'едӱ'-бн'тӱ, I am going to go to war.
- кунедӱ'-кин (ан. I; куне-dӱ'-gӱ, tpl.), warrior [куне-dӱ, to fight].
- куне-гун (inan. III), war [cp. куне-рһ'egӱ, to fight; etc.].
- куне-кин (ан. II; куне-гуӱ, tpl.), 1. enemy (man); 2. Куне-кин, Comanche (man). In very early times the Comanches were enemies of the Kiowa; hence the name. Cp. куне-dӱ, enemy; etc. — Куне-'еi, among the Comanches.
- куне-рһ'egӱ, to fight, war [cp. куне-гун, war; etc.]. Ct. рһ'egӱ, to fight (an ordinary fist fight, e. g.). — heigӱ 'еim-куне-рһ'egoup, they are going to fight.
- Куне-рӱн-кин (ан. II; Куне-рӱ'dӱ, tpl.), Chinaman, = Тһн-рӱн-кин [scalplock man]. Cp. куне-рӱ'dӱ, scalplock.
- куне-рӱ'dӱ (inan. II; куне-рӱн, dpl.), scalplock [куне-, referring to war; -рӱн, referring to the braid]. Cp. куне-'ӱdlguӱdl, woodpecker sp., in which куне- is said to refer to the vertex.
- куне-sӱ'-dei (ан. II; куне-sӱ'dou-p, tpl.), mourning dove [said to sound like "enemy worker"]. Cp. тӱк'ӱе-кунесӱ'dei, domestic pigeon.
- кун'-boudl-ин (ан. II; кун'-boudl-yu-e, tpl.), domestic sheep. кун'-boudl-, unexplained; -ин, dim.].

кун'бодлин-һѣ'тн'деи-'eidl, sheep ranch [sheep wire fenced place large].

кун'бодлин-п'ѣ'-гун (inan. III), wool [sheep fur].

кунѣбн'-рн'егѣ, to take care of [кунѣбн'- as in кунѣбн'-дѣ, to take care of; рн'егѣ]. — гун-кунѣбн'-рѣ'егѣ, I cared for him. 'н-кунѣ-бн'-рн'едеи, take care of him!

кунѣ-бн'-дѣ (кунѣбн'дѣ'гу'ѣ, punct. neg.; кунѣбн'дѣ', imp.), to take care of [cp. кунѣбн'-рн'егѣ, to take care of]. — гун-кунѣбн'дѣ, I am taking care of him. һѣн гун-кунѣбн'дѣ'гу'ѣ, I am not taking care of him. 'н-кунѣбн'дѣ', you take good care of him!

кун'ѣ-һн'-деи, to be highest [w. кун'-ѣ- cp. кин-т'ѣ'-һи, very; -һн'- unexplained, cp. possibly һн', to stand up; -деи]. — к'ѣ'гун 'н-кун'ѣһн'деи, your name is highest.

-кун-ѣ-гун in bout-кунегун, to be bloated.

күү-ѣ, see кiн-niн, long.

к

кѣ (defective verb; кѣ'гѣ', tsougѣ', stat. neg.; tsouyн, curs.; tsouѣ', fut.; кѣ'гѣ'дѣ', tsougѣ'тѣ', fut. neg.; tsoudei, imp.), one lies. Tpls. correspondent is куѣdl. [Cp. куѣ-dl, several lie; ку-п, to lay several; Tewa kó, one lies, кù'ù, to put; and for tsou-гѣ' cp. тsei-п, to lay one]. Cp. деи-кѣ, to lie asleep; 'н-'oudl-кѣ, whore; мѣ', to lie down. — пн'гѣ tsei кѣ, one horse is lying; yн tsei 'ѣи-кѣ, two horses are lying; but һн'oudei tseiгѣ 'ѣи-куѣdl, tpl. horses are lying. пн'гѣ koup 'ѣи-кѣ, one mountain is lying; yн koup 'ѣи-кѣ, two mountains are lying; but һн'oudei koup куѣdl, several mountains are lying. нѣи-пн'би-кѣ, they are my d. brothers. 'ѣим-tsoudei, lie (there)! poue 'ѣим-tsouѣ', don't lie (there)! heit бн-tsoudei, let us d. lie down! пѣ' кѣ, moon lies, there is a moon. пѣ' кѣ, river lies. пне кѣ, the sun is up.

кѣ' (an. II; кѣ'-гѣ, tpl.; кѣ'- in comp.), knife [cp. кѣ', to cut]. Cp. кѣ'-сѣ, grindstone; кѣе-кѣу-гѣ, flint; һѣ'-кѣ', iron knife. — кѣ' гун-dou', I have a knife.

кѣ', to cut [cp. кѣ', knife]. — пн'гунbei-бн гун-кѣ', I cut him with the edge. мѣн-кѣ'-уѣ' heigѣ hei 'н-'ѣмгун, my cut place has gotten well, has healed.

кѣ- кѣ'- in кѣ-'нѣ-дѣ, dish; кѣ'-днdl, wheel.

кѣ-'нѣ-дѣ (inan. II^a; кѣ-'нdl, dpl.; кѣ-'нdl-, кѣ-'нѣ- in comp.), dish (of any kind) [кѣ- as in кѣ'-днdl, wheel; -'н-dl-, -'н-t-, round; -дѣ]. Cp. сѣун-кѣ'нѣдѣ, basket, lit. grass dish.

кѣ-dl (inan. I), gum, chewing gum. Cp. к'ѣу-кѣdl, tar, lit. black gum; зѣун-кѣdl, pitch, lit. pine gum; кѣdl-сеи, glue. — кѣdl-дѣгун, in the gum.

-кѣ-dl in пн-кѣdl, clitoris; 'ou-пнкѣdl, uvula; 'ou-пѣум-кѣdl, Adam's apple.

- ḡα-dl-ḡ-k'ḡy-iḡ (an. II; ḡα-dl-ḡ-k'ḡy-ou-p, tpl.), grasshopper [ḡα-dl-ḡ-, unexplained; k'ḡe, app. skin; -iḡ, dim.].
- ḡαdl-ḡ'-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), tree sp. [gum tree fruit bush]. Said to have good-tasting berries of a black color and containing black seeds. Also bark is removed from the tree and gum is scraped from the surface of the wood and used as chewing gum.
- ḡαdl-ḡiḡ (an. II; ḡαt-dḡ, tpl.), Arikaree man [stated by Mooney, p. 410, to mean "biters"; evidently agentive of ḡḡ'dlei, to bite]. Cp. ḡḡe-ḡαdlḡiḡ, Kiowa-Arikaree man.
- ḡαdl-sei (inan. III), glue, paste [ḡαdl, gum; -sei, unexplained]. Cp. ḡαdlsei-ḡḡ', to glue.
- ḡαdlsei-ḡḡ', to glue [ḡαdlsei, glue; ḡḡ', to smear]. — ḡḡ-ḡαdlsei-ḡḡ you glue it!
- ḡαdlsei-ḡḡ'-dḡ, to be glued [dḡ, to be]. — heigḡ ḡαdlsei-ḡḡ'-dḡ, it is already glued. ḡsou ḡαdlsei-ḡḡ'-dḡ'-dei gyḡ-bḡy, I saw the stone with glue smeared on it. heigḡ k'ḡαdlsei-ḡḡ'-heḡ dḡ, it is not glued yet.
- ḡḡe-ḡḡy-gḡ (inan. II^a; ḡḡe-ḡḡy, dpl.), flint [ḡḡ', knife; -ei; ḡḡy, unexplained; -gḡ].
- ḡḡ-t'ou-e- in 'Ḳdl-ḡḡt'oue-ḡiḡ, Nez Perce Indian.
- ḡḡ'-, referring to cold, in ḡḡ'-heḡ'm, to freeze to death; etc. [Tewa ḡḡ'-, referring to cold, in ḡḡ'-sḡ-pò'ò, to feel cold; etc.].
- ḡḡ'- in ḡḡ'-gḡ, cliff; ḡḡ'-gyḡp, cliff; ḡḡ'-dḡ, to be precipitous [Tewa ḡḡ'-ḡ, barranco].
- ḡḡ'-dḡ (ḡḡ'deidḡ', ḡiḡdḡ', fut.), to burst open tr. Cp. sḡ' . . ., to burst tr.; ḡḡ-ḡḡ'-dḡ, to burst by hitting, zeḡm-ḡḡ'-dḡ, to crack with teeth. — t'ḡḡdei gyḡ-ḡiḡdḡ', I am going to break open the marrow.
- ḡḡ'-dḡ, to be precipitous, be a cliff [ḡḡ'- as in ḡḡ'-gḡ, ḡḡ'-yḡp, cliff; dḡ, to be]. — 'ei-ḡḡ'-dḡ, it is a cliff, it drops off precipitously.
- ḡḡ'-dḡ-dl (an. II; ḡḡ-dḡ-t-dḡ, tpl.), circular, cylindrical; as noun, circular, cylindrical thing, wheel, wagon (= k'uep'ḡ, wagon) [ḡḡ- as in ḡḡ-'ḡtḡḡ' dish; -dḡ-dl-, -dḡ-t-, unexplained]. Ct. p'ḡḡḡdḡp, ball. Cp. ḡḡḡ-ḡḡ'dḡdl-'eigḡ, turnip, lit. white cylindrical. — pḡ' ḡḡ- (ḡḡ'dḡdl)-kuḡt, there is a ring around the moon, lit. the moon is ring marked.
- ḡḡ'dḡdl-k'uep'ḡ (inan. III), harness [ḡḡ'dḡdl, wheel, wagon; k'uep'ḡ, harness, wagon].
- ḡḡ'dḡdl-dḡ, to be circular, cylindrical, be a wheel, a wagon [dḡ, to be]. — gyḡ-ḡḡ'dḡdl-dḡ, it is round (said of a tumbler).
- ḡḡ'-dei (ḡḡ'dḡ', punct. neg.; ḡḡ'dḡp, curs.; ḡḡ'deidḡ', fut.; ḡḡ'dḡ'dḡ', fut. neg.; ḡḡ'dei, imp.; ḡḡ'dḡ'heidl. punct. neg. infer.), to meet. — gyḡ-ḡḡ'dei, I met him. ḡḡn gyḡ-ḡḡ'dḡ', I did not meet him. miḡn gyḡ-ḡḡ'dḡp, I am about to meet him. gyḡ-bou-ḡḡ'dḡp, I meet him all the time. gyḡ-ḡḡ'deidḡ', I shall meet

- him. *hən gyh-kā'dā'dā'*, I shall not meet him. *poue 'h-kā'deidā'*, don't you meet him! *'h-kā'dei*, you meet him! *heit bā-kā'dei*, let us meet him! *heit poue bā-kā'deidā'*, let us not meet him!
- kā'-dl-ai* (*kā'dā'*, punct. neg.; *kātdā*, *kādlh*, curs.; *kāldā'*, fut.; *kā'dā'dā'*, fut. neg.; *kādl*, imp.), to bite [cp. *Tewa kō*, to eat]. Cp. *kādl-kīh*, Arikaree man, ev. biter. — *gyh-kā'dlei*, I bit him. *hən gyh-kā'dā'*, I did not bite him. *gyh-bou-kātdā*, I bite him continually. *gyh-kāldā'*, I shall bite him. *hən gyh-kā'dā'dā'*, I shall not bite him. *'h-kādl*, bite him! *bā-kādl*, let us bite him! *kūhī'ḥ 'éi-sḥ'nej-kā'dlei nq heidən* (for *heidā hən*) *tou tsən gā heigā hej'm*, the man bitten by a rattlesnake died before reaching camp. *'éi-kā'dlei*, he bit me, also he stung me (e. g. of yellowjacket). *'hən 'éim-kātdā tsəhī'ḥ*, he is a dog who is always biting people.
- kā'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hī'ḥ* (*kā'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hyou-p*, tpl.), a kind of idol [unexplained: *kā'*-, app. cliff; *-dqu-bei*-, app. in, under; app. *tsquhī'ḥ*, mother-in-law].
- kā'gā* (inan. II; *kā'*, dpl.; *kā'*- in comp.), cliff, = *kā'gyh*. Cp. *kā'-dā*, to be precipitous; *touhā'*, cliff; *yhdldh*, cliff.
- kā'-gyh* (inan. I^a; ev. *kā-gā'-t*, tpl.; *kā'-gyh*-, *'ā'*- in comp.), 1. skin; 2. rubber (so called from its resemblance to skin) [cp. *'ā'*-, skin, in *'ā'-yh-t*, to skin; etc.; also possibly *-kā* in *tḥ'-kā*, eyelid, which may be a dim. of *kā'*-.] Cp. *'āt-kā'-gā't*, scalp; *k'āe*, skin; *tei-t*, skin. — *kā'gyh-dqu'm*, under (my) skin, = *teit-dqu'm*.
- kā'-gyh* (inan. III), cliff, = *kā'-gā*. Cp. *kā'-dā*, to be precipitous; *yhdldh*, cliff.
- kā'gyh-pḥ'dən* (an. II; *kā'gyh-pḥ'dā'-dā*, tpl.), chickenhawk sp. [said to sound like cliff-prairie: *kā'gyh*, cliff; *pḥ'*-, prairie; *-dā-n*, unexplained]. Cp. *kūh-pḥ'dən*, which is evidently another form of the same name.
- kā'gyh-tṣout'h'e* (inan. I^a), yucca plant [hammer skin: *kā'gyh*, skin; *tṣout'h'e*, hammer-stone].
- kā'-hej'm*, to feel cold; to die of cold [*kā'*-, referring to cold; *hej'm*, to die]. — *'h-kā'-hej'm*, I am cold. *kā'-hej'm*, he froze to death. *miḥn 'h-kā'-hej'mḥ*, I am dying with the cold. *kūhī'ḥ mi(h) kā'-hī'heidl*, the man almost died from the cold.
- kā'houdl-shdl-'āmgyh*, to have chills and fever [app. to be chill sick feverish; *kā'*-, referring to cold; app. *houdl*- as in *houdl-dā*, to be sick; *shdl-'āmgyh*, to have fever].
- kā'-k'āe-bi(h)-hiḥdl-bḥ* (inan. III), cave (in bank) [*kā'*-, cliff; *-k'āe-bi(h)*-, unexplained; w. *-hiḥdl*-, cp. possibly *hiḥdl*, arroyo; *-bḥ*, postp. and noun postfix].
- kā'-squ* (inan. II; *kā'-squ-gā*, tpl.; *kā'-squ*- in comp.), grindstone [app. *kā'*, knife; *-squ*, grinder, cp. *squ-m*, to grind; cp. *'ei-squ-bā*, metate, lit. seed grinder].

-k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt-dα, to be syphilitic [cp. -k̄iH in toudl-k̄iH, to have venereal disease].

k̄α'-tou (inan. I), sundance [k̄α'-, unexplained; -tou is said to sound like tou, house].

k̄α'tou-tou (inan. I), sundance house [tou, house].

k̄α'-t̄ht, to cut in two with a knife [to knife sever]. — gyh-k̄α't̄ht, I cut it (the meat) with a knife. déi-k̄α't̄ht, I cut it (the bread) with a knife.

k̄α'-t̄ei-niH-bα (inan. II^a; k̄α'-t̄ei-niH, dpl.; k̄α'-t̄ei-niH- in comp.), root [unexplained; k̄α'- said to sound like cliff; -bα]. — k̄α't̄ei-niH-dq̄uH, underneath the roots.

k̄α't̄ei-niH-syH'-dα (inan. II^a; k̄α't̄ei-niH-syHn, dpl.), rootlet [syHn, to be small].

k̄α' (inan. II^a; k̄α'-dα, tpl.; k̄α-n- in comp.), wild tomato, tomato [cp. k̄α'-n, to scowl, be puckered; it was explained that the part of the wild tomato fruit adjacent to the stem is puckered, whence the name]. Cp. k̄αn-tsoue, tomato soup.

-k̄α in t̄H-k̄α, eyelid [cp. possibly k̄α'-gyH, skin].

k̄α-n (inan. I), scab [cp. k̄αn-, stiff; k̄αn-dα, to be stiff, chapped]. — k̄αn gyh-h̄α'deidα', I am going to pull off the scab.

k̄α'-n, to scowl (wrinkle forehead), be puckered [cp. k̄α', wild tomato fruit]. — d̄ei-k̄α'n, I scowl.

-k̄α-n-, stiff, hard, chapped, rough, in d̄αm-k̄α'-dα, clod; (k̄αn-) b̄q̄uHq̄u-dα, hat; k̄αn-k'iH, turtle, app. hard shield; k'αe-k̄αn-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; s̄αt̄-k̄αn, hard animal excrement; t̄ei-gyH k̄αn-h̄nt-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging down; tsoudl-k̄αn-bH-ts̄ht, wing feather.

-k̄α-n in 'αn-k̄αn, hoof ['αn-, foot].

-k̄α'-n in m̄α'-k̄α'n, nose [m̄α'-, nose].

k̄αn-b̄q̄uHq̄u-dα (inan. II; b̄q̄uHq̄u, dpl.; b̄q̄uHq̄u- in comp.), hat, = b̄q̄uHq̄u-dα [k̄αn, stiff].

k̄αn-dα, to be stiff, hard, chapped [dα, to be]. — gyh-k̄αn-dα, it is stiff. 'H-m̄αn-k̄αn-dα, my hand is chapped.

k̄αn-k'iH (an. II; k̄αn-k'iH-gα, tpl.; k̄αn-k'iH- in comp.), soft-shelled turtle [app. hard shield: k̄αn-, to be stiff; -k'iH-, shield]. Also called k̄αnk'iH-p'nt̄gyH, thin soft-shelled turtle. Cp. t'q̄u-k̄αnk'iH, hard-shelled turtle, lit. water hard shield.

k̄αnk'iH-p'nt̄-gyH (an. II; k̄αnk'iH-p'nt̄-ḡα'-t, tpl.), soft-shelled turtle [p'nt̄-gyH, thin]. Also merely k̄αnk'iH. Cp. t'q̄u-k̄αnk'iH, hard-shelled turtle.

k̄αn-tsoue, tomato soup [k̄α-n-, (wild) tomato; tsou-e, soup].

k̄α'-, to be greasy, in k̄α'gyH, grease; k̄α'-dα, to be greasy; *k̄α'-t̄α', to fry; poudl-k̄α'-t̄α'e, pinacate; etc.

k̄α'-'α'mej, to grease [Tewa k̄α'-n-α'-η, to grease]. — k'uep'η gyh-k̄α'-'αmdα', I am going to grease the wagon.

ḱḱ'dα (inan. III), sweetbread [the greasy one, the one which is fried: *ḱ'ḱ-, to be greasy; -dα].

ḱḱ'-dα, to be greasy [dα, to be]. Cp. ḱḱ'-gyh, grease; etc. — 'h'dα 'èi-ḱḱ'dα déi-bou, I saw a greasy stick. 'h' 'èi-ḱḱ'dα nèn-in-bou, I saw d. greasy sticks. 'h' gyh-ḱḱ'dα gyh-t-bou, I saw tpl. greasy sticks. ḱḱ'-hej dα, it is not greasy.

ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad, unpleasant. Cp. ḱḱ'-dei-dl, badly; 'h'ḱḱ'-dei, toudl-ḱḱ'-dei, app. swallow sps. — tse.ihih gyh-ḱḱ'-dei, your dog is no good. gyh-ḱḱ'-dei, it is not good (for me to see you tired). gyh-ḱḱ'-dei, it is no good; also too bad!

kih-dei (kihdeigα', punct. neg.; kihdeideip, curs.; kihdeifα', fut.; kihdeigα'tα', fut. neg.; kihdeidei, imp.), to have a husband [kih, husband; -dei as in t'h'-dei, to have a wife]. Cp. kih-hα'gyh, to be married, get a husband. — 'h-kihdei, I have a husband. hαn 'h-kihdeigα', I am not married. mihh 'h-kihdeideip, I am about to be married. 'h-kihdeifα', I shall have a husband. hαn 'h-kihdeigα'tα', I shall not have a husband. 'èim-kihdeidei, be married! mḱ'yih kihdei-dei gyh-bou, I saw the married woman, =kihdei-mḱyih-dei gyh-bou.

ḱḱ'-dei-dl, badly [ḱḱ'- as in ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad; -dei-dl]. — ḱḱ'-deidl 'èi-'ḱ'mèi-dei peidou dèi-hejdα, he did not treat me well and that is why I left.

ḱḱ'-dei-'èi-dα, to feel bad, sad [ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad; -'èi-, unexplained; dα, to be]. — 'h-ḱḱ'-dei-'èi-dα, I feel bad.

kih-'eidl (an. II; kih-'eit-dα, tpl.), father-in-law [kih-, man; 'eidl, big, here in the sense of old; ct. 'eidl-kih, old man, which has the same stems in reversed order]. Cp. doum, father-in-law, son-in-law; yht-kih, son-in-law.

ḱḱ'-gyh (inan. III; ḱḱ- in comp.), grease, greasy place [ḱḱ'-, to be greasy; Tewa ḱá, grease; -gyh]. Cp. ḱḱ'-poue, to sizzle; *ḱḱ'-tα', to fry; tḱ'-gyh, grease. — ḱḱ'-gyh gyh-t-bou, I saw some grease.

ḱḱ'-mα-n (inan. I^a), testicles.

ḱḱ'-mαn-bihmk'αe (inan. II^a), scrotum [testicles bag].

ḱḱ'-nαt-sαp'ouy-in (an. II; ḱḱ'-nαt-sαp'ouy-ou-p, tpl.; ḱḱ'-nαt-sαp'ouy-in-, in comp.), fly [app. ḱḱ'-nαt- as in ḱḱ'-nαt'-t'α', spider; sα, unexplained; -p'oue-in: p'ou, trap, web; -ei; -'in, dim.].

ḱḱ'-nαtsαp'ouy-in-'eidl, blue fly [large fly].

ḱḱ'-nαt'-t'α' (an. II; ḱḱ'-nαt'-t'α'-gα, tpl.; ḱḱ'-nαt'-t'α'-, in comp.), spider (said to refer to any kind) [cp. ḱḱ'-nαt-sαp'ouy-in, fly].

ḱḱ'-nαt'-t'α'-k'ou-'eidl (an. II; ḱḱ'-nαt'-t'α'-k'ou-bih-dα, tpl.), tarantula [large black spider].

ḱḱ'-nαt'-t'α'-k'ou-gyh (an. II; ḱḱ'-nαt'-t'α'-k'ou-gα-t, tpl.), black spider.

ḱḱ'-nαt'-t'α'-p'ou (inan. III), spider web [spider trap].

ḱḱ'-poue, to sizzle [to grease sound: ḱḱ'-, grease; poue, to sound]. — kih 'hḱ ḱḱ'-pougyh, the beef is sizzling.

ḱḱ'-p'oudl (an. II; ḱḱ'-p'out-dα, tpl.; ḱḱ'-p'oudl- in comp.), wart [unexplained]. Cp. 'h'-ḱḱ'-p'oudl, excrescence on a tree.

ḱḱ'-p'oup (an. II; ḱḱ'-p'oup-gḱ'-t, tpl.; ḱḱ'-p'oup- in comp.), bobcat [ḱḱ'-, unexplained; app. p'ou-p, to be spotted].

*ḱḱ'-tḱ' (ḱḱ'-tḱ'dḱ', fut.), to fry [ḱḱ'-, grease; *tḱ', to roast]. — gyh-ḱḱ'tḱ'dḱ', I am going to fry it.

ḱih (an. I; kyh-e-guα, tpl.; ḱih- in comp.), husband. Cp. kyḱhi'ḱ, man; ḱih-'eidl, father-in-law; -ḱih, man; ḱih-dei, to have a husband; ḱih-hḱ'gyh, to marry a man; t'h', wife. — nḱ ḱih, my husband. nḱ kyheguα, my husbands.

-ḱih (an. I and an. II, usually the latter; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives usually replaced by a noun postfix in tpl., although -ḱyḱhi'ḱ can be substituted in sd. and -ḱyḱhyoup in tpl.; but in animal names indicating the male, -ḱyḱhi'ḱ is not substituted in sd., and the tpl. is -ḱihgα, -ḱihbα), man, male: postpounded to the stems of nouns, especially to tribe names and animal names, and to adjective stems to indicate masculine gender, and to verb stems to indicate masculine agentive -ḱih- in comp. The corresponding feminine postpound is -mḱ. Cp. ḱih, husband; kyḱhi'ḱ, man. The chance -gee, -kee of Eng. Muskogee, Cherokee was felt to be -ḱih, these names being taken over as Mḱskou-ḱih (Mḱskou-gα, tpl.), Tseirou-ḱih (Tseirou-gα, tpl.) respectively. — Kḱe-ḱih, Kiowa man; Kḱe-guα, tpl. tseihḱ-ḱih, male dog; tseihḱ-ḱih-gα, tpl. pei-ḱih, dead man; pei-gα, tpl.; guαn-ḱih (male) dancer; guαn-mḱ, (female) dancer; guḱdḱ, tpl. of common gender; but also guαn-kyḱhi'ḱ, masc. s.; guαn-ḱyḱhyoup, masc. tpl.; guαn-mḱyih, fem. s.; guαn-mḱemḱ, guαn-mḱyoup, fem. tpl.

ḱih- in ḱih-'hḱdḱ'-dei, tonsil.

ḱih- in ḱih-tḱ'-dḱ, to be frosty.

ḱih-, to get firewood, in ḱih-'ḱ, to come for firewood; ḱih-bḱ, to go for firewood. [cp. ḱih-bα, firewood]. Cp. ḱih-t'ḱim-bḱ, to go to get firewood.

-ḱih, -kyh in toudl-ḱih, to have venereal disease [cp. -ḱḱ-t- in p'ou-ḱḱt-dḱ, to be syphilitic].

-ḱih-'h in Seit-'ḱim-ḱih-'h, prsn., lit. "bear knocking them over."

-ḱih-'h in Seit-'ḱim-ḱih-'h, prsn., Bear Knocking Them Over.

ḱih-'hḱdḱ'-dei (inan. III), tonsil [ḱih-, unexplained; -'h-dl-, -'h-t-, round; app. dḱ, to be; -dei].

ḱih-'ḱ, to come to get firewood. — 'h-ḱih-'ḱ, I am on my way to get firewood.

ḱih-bα (inan. II; ḱih, dpl.; ḱih- in comp.), 1. stick of firewood, firewood; 2. fire, in 'ḱi-ḱih-k'uḱt, there is a fire (over there) (-k'uḱt with sbje, series unexplained, app. distinct from k'uḱt, to pull out) [cp. ḱih-, to get firewood]. Cp. 'h'-dḱ, stick of wood; p'ih, fire. — ḱihbα déi-bḱ, I saw a stick of firewood. ḱih nḱin-bḱ,

I saw two sticks of firewood. *kin* *gyh-bou*, I saw some firewood, a bunch of firewood.

kin-bh, to go to get firewood. — *'h-kinbh'ia'*, I am going to go after wood.

kin-dei (*kindeideip*, curs.), to have a husband [*kin*, husband; *-dei* as is *t'h'-dei*, to marry a woman]. Cp. *kin-ha'gyh*, to marry a man. — *'h-kindei*, I have a husband.

kin-ga'-m (also *kinga'mei*, stat.; *kinga'ma'*, punct. neg.; *kinga'ma*, curs.; *kingamdα'*, fut.; *kinga'ma'dα'*, fut. neg.; *kinga'm*, *kinga'mih*, imp.), to rule [*w. kin*- cp. *kyntnekin*, chief; *-ga'm*, unexplained]. Cp. *kinga'm-gyh*, *kinga'm-dh*, rule kingdom. — *na gyh-kinga'ma*, I am ruling (said e. g. by chief). *gyh-kingamdα*, I am going to rule. *ha gyh-kinga'ma'dα'*, I am not going to rule. *'hm bh-kinga'-mih*, you rule! *'hm mhn-kinga'-mih*, ye d. rule! *poue bh-kingamdα'*, don't rule! *na bh-kingam*, let us rule! *heit poue bh-kingamdα'*, let us not rule! *gyh-kinga'mei*, I ruled. *ha gyh-kinga'ma'*, I did not rule. *na gyh-kinga'm*, I am the ruler. *'hm bh-kinga'm*, you are the ruler.

kinga'm-dh (inan. I^a), rule, kingdom. — *'hm kinga'mdh gyh-bou*, I saw thy kingdom. *'hm kinga'mdh gyh-t-bou*, I saw thy kingdoms. *kinga'm-gyh* (inan. III), rule, kingdom. — *kinga'mgyh gyh-t-bou*, I saw the kingdom.

kinga'm-tou (inan. I), courthouse [*kinga'm*, to rule; *tou*, house].

kin-gyh (*kingu'a*, punct. neg.; *kindα*, curs.; *kindα'*, fut.; *kingu'a'dα'*, fut. neg.; *kin*, imp.), to throw [*Tewa ke'*, to toss]. Cp. *mhedei-kin*, plaited sinew used in game, lit. thing thrown up; *tsou-kin-k'ae*, sling; *p'ou-kingyh*, to lasso; etc. — *t'ougyh nei-kingyh*, he threw me into the water. *tsou-dou gyh-kingyh*, I threw a stone at him. *'ga'pih 'ei-kadl-guamhe nei-kingyh 'oueihih*, the buffalo hooked me and threw me way over. *nei-kin*, push me (said when sitting on swing)! *tsou nei-kingyh*, I threw a stone. *ha nei-kiagu'a*, I did not throw it. *minh nei-kindα*, I am about to throw it. *tsou nei-kindα*, I shall throw the stone. *ha tsou nei-kingu'a'dα'*, I shall not throw the stone. *tsou 'eim-kin*, throw the stone! *'h-kin*, you throw at him! *'ei-tsou-kingyh*, he threw at me with a stone. *tsou nei-kindα'*, I am going to throw stones.

kin-gyh, adv., afterward [*kin-*, unexplained; *-gyh*]. Cp. *kingyh-e*, next; *kingyh-tsou*, afterward; *-kih-hih*, after. — *na kingyh ka'dei kyntnekin tsunheidl*, and later the other chief came up. *ha kadl kingyh 'eim-ka'dα heidl*, they never met again. *ha houdldei tsu'na ga sot hn'oue kingyh tsun*, he did not come back for a long time, and he came way afterwards.

kin-gyh-e (*kinga'*, punct. neg.; *kindeip*, curs.; *kingyheia'*, fut.; *kinga'ia*, fut. neg.; *kindei*, imp.), to be stuck in. — *'h-kingyhe*,

I am stuck (e. g. in a hole which I was crawling through). mən 'éi-kingyhe, my finger is stuck. hən 'h-kingα, I was not stuck. mihən 'h-kindeip, I am about to be stuck. 'h-kingyhefα, I shall be stuck. hən 'h-kingα'fα, I shall not be stuck. 'éim-kindei, be stuck! (ct. 'éim-kindei, you are married, said to woman).

kingyh-e, next [kingyh, afterward; -ei]. — kingyhe-pα 'heigα 'æ tshnmh, he is going to come back next month. kingyhe pne, next summer. kingyhe-she-, next winter.

kingyh-tsou, adv., afterward [-tsou, like]. — 'éihα hən tseiguαn gyh-pα'hinguαdα' nei kingyh-tsou heigα gyh-pα'hindα', I am not going to take the dog this time, but will take him later.

-kin-hh', -kin-hh'-, in 'αdl-k'æ-kinhh', 1. crest, 2. kingfisher; 'αdl-t'qu-(k'æ-)kinhh'-kin, Flathead man; kinhh'-bhp-gα, occiput; k'æ-kinhh', sun-perch, lit. crested (referring to the dorsal fin).

kinhh'-bhp-gα (inan. II^a; kinhh'-bhp-dei, kīhh'-bhp, dpl.), occiput, back of head [-kinhh'- as in 'αdl-k'æ-kinhh', crest; -bh-p, postp., at; -gα].

kin-hα'gyα, to marry a man [hα'gyh, to take, get]. Cp. kin-dei, to have a husband. — gyh-kinhα'gyh, I married him, I took him as husband.

kin-koup, to make a fire [koup, to lay several]. — déi-kin-koup, I made a fire. hən déi-kinku'α, I did not make a fire. béi-kinkuα light the fire!

kin-syū-dα (inan. II; kin-syūh, tpl.), piece of kindling wood, kindlings [small firewood]. — k'yūhīh-kin-syūh, morning kindlings.

kin-tū'-dα, to be frosty [kin-, said to refer to freezing solid; -tū', -tū'-, white; dα].

kin-t'éim-bh, to go to get firewood [kin-, here app. noun; -t'éi-m-, unexplained; bh, to go]. Cp. kin-bh, to go to get firewood. — 'h-kin-t'éimbh'fα, I am going to go for firewood.

kin-tsei-bα (inan. II^a; kin-tsei, dpl.), stick hidden in hand in hand-game [w. kin- cp. possibly kin-yh, opponent in game; tsei-, unexplained; -bα]. Cp. tou'α, to play hand game.

kin-yh (an. I; kinyh'gα, tpl.; kin-yh- in comp.), opponent (in game).

kin-yh-, verb prefix, beside, among. — néi-kinyh-sα, you sit down beside me! mū'yih 'éi-kinyh-'h'gyh, the woman was sitting beside me. mū'yih gyh-kinyh-'h'gyh, I was sitting beside the lady. p'h'ou she Kyhe-'éi 'h-kinyh-fα, I lived three years among the Comanches.

kin-yhe-bα (inan. I^a), wood-gathering rope.

-kīh-hīh, postp., after, in dα'k'ih-kīhīh, Monday, lit. after Sunday [-kīh- as in kīh-gyh, afterward; -hīh].

kou- in kou-gαe, elk.

kou- in kou-kin, spy; kou-bh, to go spying.

-kou in guæt-kou, yellow [guædl-, guæt-, red].

kou-bh, to go spying. Cp. kou-kin, spy.

-kou-dei in p'æ'kou-dei, measuring-worm.

kou-dl (an. II; kouṭ-dα, tpl.; koudl- in comp.), neck [Tewa kē, neck] [cp. 'ou-sei, throat; 'ou-, throat, neck in comp.]. Cp. kṛ'-koudl, squash, lit. goose neck; hṛ'koudl-p'ṛ'-gα, bell, lit. metal tied at the neck.

koudl-dei-p'ṛ'-gα (inan. II^a; koudl-dei-p'ṛ, dpl.; koudl-dei-p'ṛ'- in comp.), necktie [koudl, neck; -dei; -p'ṛ as in koudl-p'ṛ, necklace].

Cp. koudl-p'ṛ, necklace.

koudl-guædl, a red-neck, red-necked person. Cp. koudl-tḥē, bald eagle.

koudl-guædl-dα, to be red-necked. — 'ḥ-koudl-guædl-dα, I am red-necked.

koudl-p'ṛ (inan. III), necklace [koudl-, neck; p'ṛ, to be tied]. Cp. koudl-dei-p'ṛ'-gα, necktie; t'qusei-koudlp'ṛ, necklace of long beads, = koudlp'ṛ-hyṽ'e.

koudlp'ṛ-hyṽ-e (inan. II; koudlp'ṛ-hiṽ, dpl.; koudlp'ṛ-hiṽ- in comp.), necklace of long bone beads, = t'qusei-koudlp'ṛ [real necklace].

koudl-tḥē (an. II; koudl-tḥē-mα, tpl.; koudl-tḥē- in comp.), bald eagle [white neck]. Cp. koudl-guædl, red-necked person.

koudl-t'ḥp-ei-gα (inan. II^a; koudl-t'ḥp-ei, dpl.), fall-grape. The grapes are small where fastened to the stem and that portion is called the neck [dry neck fruit]. Cp. tēidei-'ei-gα, wild grape.

Koue-tseṽ-kin (an. I; Koue-tseṽ-gα, tpl.), member of a Kiowa order; cp. Mooney, p. 230 [kou-e, unexplained; app. -tseṽ-, horse; -kin].

kou-gα-e (an. II; kou-gα-e-guα, tpl.; kou-gα-e- in comp.), elk [unexplained; kou- was thought by Mr. Waldo to mean big].

Kougαe-kin, member of a Kiowa division, lit. elk man; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

Kougαe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent prsn. of Mr. James Waldo.

kou-kin (an. I; kou-gα, tpl.), spy. Cp. kou-bh, to go spying.

kou-p, kyou-p (inan. II), 1. knob (e. g. at end of war club); 2. mountain [Tewa kũ', stone]. Cp. koup-guαpḡα't, war club; bαdlhα', hill; p'ingα, hill. — pḥ'gα koup 'éi-kα, one mountain is lying. yin koup 'éi-kα', two mountains are lying. hḥ'oudei koup kαdl, several mountains are lying.

kou-p (kαgu'α, punct. neg.; kαpḡα, curs.; kαdα', fut.; kαgu'αdα', fut. neg.; kα, imp.), to lay several. So. correspondent is tseip. [cp. kα, one lies; kαdl, several lie]. Cp. *'α'-koup, to put away several. — déi-koup, I laid them. hḥn déi-kαgu'α, I did not lay them. déi-bou-kαpḡα, I am laying them all the time. mihḥ déi-kαpḡα, I am about to lay them. déi-kαdα', I shall lay them. hḥn déi-kαgu'αdα, I shall not lay them. béi-kα, lay them!

bèi-kuα, you camp! heit béi-kuα, let us put them. hèit bèi-kuα, let us camp. poue béi-kuαdα', don't lay them! 'èihα' poue bèi-kuαdα', don't you camp here! soun pñ'h'gα gyhèt-kuαdα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

-koup-dei in p'iñ-koup-dei, crane.

Koup-'eit-dα, Mount Scott [big mountain].

Koup-guαp-gα'-t (inan. II; koup-guαp-gyñ, dpl.), war club [rough knob: koup, knob; guαp-gyñ, rough].

Koup-ou-t'ñ'-bα, plen. [mountain that is raising its chin: cp. 'ou-t'ñ'-dou', to raise chin, throw head back; -bα].

Koup-tαhα'-sαdl, range of mountains [-tαhα'- as in mα'-tαhα, to be hook-nosed; t'qu-tαhα'-sαdl, waterfall; sαdl, several stand].

Koup-tα'k'αe-kīñ (an. II; Koup-tα'k'αe, tpl.; Koup-tα'k'αe- in comp.), Mexican man [mountain Whiteman].

kouptα'k'αe-sñ'nej (an. II; kouptα'k'αe-sñ'nou-p, tpl.), campamocha [Mexican snake].

Koup-tsou (inan. I^a), mountain rock.

-kou-t in 'ñ'-kout, to smoke tr.

-kou in kαe-kou-gα, flint.

-kou-m, said to mean old, in tsñ-koum-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel [cp. possibly koum-sα, jackrabbit].

koum-sα (an. II; koum-sα'-gα, tpl.; koum-sα'- in comp.), jack-rabbit [w. kou-m- cp. tsñ-koum-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel; Tewa kwá-ñ, jackrabbit; app. -sα, augmentative].

-kuα- in 'α'-kuα-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'kuα-soudei, hook for hanging things away [kou-p, to lay several].

kuα-dl (defective verb), 1. (koupgα', punct. neg.; kouptα', fut.; koupgα'tα', fut. neg.; koupdei, imp.), several lie: ss. correspondent is kα; 2. (kuαdl, kuαyα', stat. positive; all other forms supplied from 'ñ'gyñ, to sit), several sit: ss. correspondent is 'ñ'gyñ [cp. kα, one lies; kou-p, to lay several]. — 1. pñ'gα tsej kα, one horse is lying. yīñ tsej 'èi-kα, two horses are lying. hñ'oudei tsejgα 'èi-kuαdl, several horses are lying. hñ 'èi-koupgα', they are not lying down. tñ' kuαdl p'ñn-bei, the stars are in the sky. — 2. 'ñ-'ñ'gyñ, I am sitting. 'èi-'ñ'gyñ, we d. are sitting. 'èi-kuαdl, 1. we tpl. are sitting; 2. we tpl. are lying. hñ 'èi-'ñ'gα', we dpl. are not sitting. hñ 'èi-koupgα', we tpl. are not lying.

kuα-n-dα, to be in a hurry (dα, to be). Cp. hñdl-ñ, to be in a hurry.

— 'ñ-kuαn-dα, I am in a hurry. hñ 'ñ-kuαn-dα'mα', I am not in a hurry.

ku-e-gyñ, to fall. Cp. 'outgyñ, one fall, peitgyñ, several fall. — tsou gyñ-kuegyñ, the rocks are falling down.

kyñ-kou-m-, kīñ-kou-m-, alive, in kyñkoum-dñ, kyñkoum-gyñ, life; kyñkoum-tα', to be alive; etc. [unexplained].

кунқұм-дн, life, = кунқұм-гун. — нә кунқұм-дн, my life.
кунқұм-гун (app. inan. III), life, = кунқұм-дн.

кунқұм-кін (an. I; кунқұм-гә, tpl.), person (masc.), people.

кунқұм-мн (an. I; кунқұм-гә, кунқұм-мңе-мә, tpl.), person (fem.), people.

кунқұм-тә', to be alive [тә', to be around]. — heidә 'н-кунқұм-тә', I am still alive. Cp. heidә pei-hei 'н-дә, I am alive, lit. I am not dead.

кунр-рн'дән (an. II; кунр-рн'дә'-дә, tpl.), chicken hawk sp. Evidently another form of кә'гунр-рн'дән, q. v.

кун-р-тә' (an. I; кун-р-тә'-дә, tpl.), old man [unexplained]. Cp. Тсһн-кунртә', "cheating old man," a name of Seindei; 'eidl-кін, old man.

кун-т (кундлдә', fut.; кундл, imp.), to open. Cp. тһт-ә'mei, to close. — дәи-сә'әдл-кунт, I opened my mouth. бәи-сә'әдл-кундл, open your mouth! дәи-сә'әдл-кундлдә', I shall open my mouth.

кунтһе-гуә-дә (inan. II; кунтһе-гуә, dpl.), the lowest rib [chief rib].

кун-тн-е-кін (an. I; кун-тн-'е, tpl.), chief [w. кун- cp. кін-гә'm, to rule; -тн-е-, -тн-'е-, unexplained; -кін].

кун'-dl-ei (кун'дә', punct. neg.; кунтдә, curs.; кундлдә', fut.; кун'дә'дә', fut. neg.; кун'dl, imp.), to call, summon, invite [cp. Tewa tù-ká-má, to call, summon]. — дәи-кун'dlei, I summoned them. һән дәи-кун'дә', I did not summon them. минн дәи-кундә, I am about to summon them. һән минн дәи-кун'дә', I am not about to summon them. дәи-кундлдә', I shall summon them. һән дәи-кун'дә'дә', I shall not summon them. poue бәи-кундлдә', do not summon them! бәи-кундл, summon them! heit бәи-кундл, let us summon them! heit poue бәи-кундлдә', let us not summon them. гуһ-bou-кунтдә, I call him over all the time. 'н-кун'dl, call him over!

кун'-gou-p, (inan. II^a), brain [unexplained].

кун-м-dei-, adverbial verb prebound, in vain [unexplained; -dei]. — мән heigә hei neigә гуһ-дә, бн-кунмдеи-бн'тә', maybe he is gone, we d. will be going there for nothing.

кун-һи'н, (an. I; кун-һуou-p, tpl.; кун-һи'н- in comp.), man [кін- as -кін, man; кін, husband; -һи'н, real]. Cp. мһу-иң, woman; 'eidl-кін, old man.

k'

-k'ә in тә'-бн-k'ә, earwax.

-k'ә in пәдл-k'ә'-гә, drum [cp. possibly k'ә-e, skin].

k'ә-deidl, used in the expression k'әdeidl 'әim-дә, = сәp'oudl 'әim-дә. See сәp'oudl.

- k'α-dl-hei-, adverbial verb prepound, together. — 'h' k'αdlhei-sαdl, the trees are standing together, are in a grove.
- k'α-e (an. II; k'α-e-guα, tpl.; k'α-e- in comp.; k'αe, dim.), skin, hide, tegument, membrane, cloth, mat [Tewa xò-wà, skin]. Cp. k̄α'gyH, skin; k'αe, little skin, rind; k'α'-dα, blanket; tou-doumdei k'αe, mat; toubH'-k'αe, cradle hood, lit. face-cloth; k'αhy-oudl, lung; biHm-k'αe, bag; poudl-α-k'αe, connective tissue, membrane of meat; p'eipou-p-k'αe, navel cord; tsou-kyH-k'αe, sting; etc.
- k'αe-bH-toudlei (an. II; k'αebH-toudlou-p, tpl.; k'αebH-toudlei- in comp.), butterfly [explained as meaning skin flapper, referring to its flapping skinlike wings: k'αe, membrane; -bH-; w. -tou-dl-ei cp. tou-t-goup, to flap, flutter]. Cp. k'αebHtoudlei-'αtαe, bat, lit. smooth skin flapper; k'αe-k̄αnhoudl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin.
- k'αebHtoudlei-'αtαe (an. II; k'αebHtoudlei-'αtαe-mα, tpl.; k'αebHtoudlei-'αtαe- in comp.), bat [smooth skin flapper].
- k'αe-bi(H)- in k̄α'-k'αebi(H)-hiHdl-bH, bank caved out underneath.
- k'αe-k̄αnhoudl (an. II; k'αe-k̄αnhout-dα, tpl.; k'αe-k̄αnhoudl- in comp.), dragonfly [rough skin: k̄αn, stiff, rough; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'αebHtoudlei-'αtαe, bat.
- k'αe-ki(H)hH' (an. II; k'αe-ki(H)hH'-gα, tpl.; k'αe-ki(H)hH'- in comp.), sun-perch [skin crest, so called from arched dorsal fin: k'αe, skin; -kiHhH', crest]. Cp. 'αdlt'ou-(k'αe)ki(H)hH'-kiH, Flathead man, lit. head-crested man.
- k'αeki(H)hH'-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), a bush which bears bluish edible berries, flattish or arched in shape [skin crest berry bush].
- k'αe-p'He, to tie cloth (around head) [to cloth tie]. — 'αdlt'eim déi-k'αe-p'He-dα, I am going to tie a cloth around my head.
- k'αhy-oudl (inan. III), lung [ev. k'αe, skin; -houdl, intensive].
- k'αhyoudl-k'ou-p-dH, pneumonia [lung pain].
- k'α-t-gyH, bunch, knob. Cp. tαe-k'αt-gyH, knob, lit. smooth knob; k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch.
- k'αtgyH-dα, to be in a bunch [dα, to be]. Cp. k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch. — p'HeH k'αtgyH-dα, the clouds are in a bunch.
- k'α'-, prepound form of hα'-gyH, to get, in k'α'-'He, to come to get; k'α'-bH, to go to get; k'α'-toudα, to send to get. k'α'-tα', to want to get; k'α'-t'eindα, to want to get; etc. [Tewa xó-η-, to get].
- k'α'-'He, to come to get [Tewa xó-η-'He, to come to get]. — 'H-k'α'-'He, I have come after it.
- k'α'-bH, to go to get [Tewa xó-m-mH', to go to get]. — 'H-k'α'-bH, I went after it.
- k'α'-dα (inan. II; k'α', dpl.; k'α'- in comp.), blanket [cp. k'α-e, hide, cloth]. Cp. kαdl-k'α'dα, k'α'-hi'He, buffalo robe.
- k'α'-dei (inan. III), pants [k'α'-, blanket; -dei].

k'ǎ'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch [cp. k'ǎt-gyH, bunch, knob]. Cp. k'ǎtgyH-dǎ, to be in a bunch. — 'èit-k'ǎ'-dei-dou' déi-bqy, I saw a bunch (e. g. of grapes).

k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlei (an. I; k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlou-p, tpl.; k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlei-in comp.), frog sp. [k'ǎ'dlei, unexplained; w. k'yH'dlei cp. k'yH-dl-, wet]. Cp. k'ǎdleik'yH'dlei-'eidl, bullfrog; kǎdl-sejm-'ǎ'-k'yH'dlei, tadpole.

k'ǎ'dleik'yH'dlei-'eidl (an. II; k'ǎ'dleik'yH'dlei-biH-dǎ, tpl.), bullfrog [large frog].

k'ǎ'-dou', to owe [app. k'ǎ'-, to get; dou']. Cp. kuǎt, to owe. — 'ǎdlhǎ'gyH 'èi-k'ǎ'-dou', he owes me money.

k'ǎ'-toudǎ, to send to get. — gyH-k'ǎ'toudldǎ', I am going to send after it.

k'ǎ'-ku'ǎ (an. II; k'ǎ'ku'ǎ-gǎ, tpl.; k'ǎ'ku'ǎ- in comp.), badger [unexplained, hardly -ku'ǎ, hitter].

k'ǎ-kuǎt-H'dǎ (inan. II^a; k'ǎ'-kuǎt-H', dpl.; k'ǎ'-kuǎt-H'- in comp.), mulberry tree [painted blanket tree].

k'ǎ'-p'eidl (k'ǎ'p'eit-dǎ, tpl.), flat, broad, wide [w. k'ǎ'- cp. possibly k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, broad; w. -p'ei-dl cp. Tewa fá-gì, fī'-gì, to be flat, broad]. Cp. k'ǎ'p'eidl-syHn, to be narrow; k'ou-'eit, to be wide; Mǎ-k'ǎ'p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose." 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eitdǎ déi-bqy, I saw a broad board. 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eidl gyHt-bqy, I saw tpl. broad boards.

k'ǎ'p'eidl-syHn (k'ǎ'p'eidl-syH'-dǎ, tpl.), narrow [broad-small]. 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eidl-syH'-dǎ, a narrow board.

k'ǎ'-tǎ', to want to get [app. tǎ', to be around]. Cp. k'ǎ'-t'ejindǎ, to want to get. — 'ǎ'zhe 'H'-k'ǎ'-tǎ', I wanted the udder. hǎn 'H'-k'ǎ'-tǎ'gǎ', I did not want it. k'yHhiHǎ-gǎ-tsou 'ǎ'zhe 'H'-k'ǎ'-tǎ'-tǎ', I shall want the udder tomorrow. poue 'èim-k'ǎ'-tǎ'tǎ', don't you be wanting to get it!

k'ǎ'-tǎ'ǎ (an. II; k'ǎ'-tǎ'ǎ-mǎ, tpl.; k'ǎ'-tǎ'ǎ- in comp.), bumblebee [k'ǎ'-, unexplained; app. tǎ'ǎ, to be white, referring to the whitish stripe on the bumblebee].

k'ǎ'-t'ejindǎ, to want to get. Cp. k'ǎ'-tǎ', to want to get. — hǎ gyH-k'ǎ'-t'ejindǎ, do you want to get it? 'ǎ'zhe hǎn 'èi-k'ǎ'-t'ejindǎ'mǎ', I did not want to get the udder (yesterday).

k'ǎ'-t'qy, shoulder, in k'ǎ't'qy-guǎdl, red-winged blackbird; k'ǎ't'qy-'ei-gǎ, "shoulder bread" [k'ǎ'-, unexplained; t'qy-, bone]. Cp. dǎn, shoulder blade.

k'ǎ't'qy-'ei-gǎ (inan. II^a; k'ǎ't'qy-'ei, dpl.), "shoulder bread." It was stated that Mexicans make this, and Kiowas used to trade a horse for a sack of it.

k'ǎ't'qy-guǎdl (an. II; k'ǎ't'qy-guǎt-dǎ, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [red shoulder].

k'α (stat. also k'α'gyH; k'α'gα', stat. neg.; k'α'fα', fut.; k'α'gα'fα', fut. neg.), to be called, named [Tewa xə-wə, 1. to be called, 2. name]. Cp. k'α'-m, to call; k'α'-gyH, name. — P'α'dl 'h-k'α, Paul is my name. hən P'α'dl 'h-k'α'gα', I am not called Paul. P'α'dl 'h-k'α'fα', I shall be called Paul. P'α'dl hən 'h-k'α'gα'fα', I shall not be called Paul. həyH 'h-k'α'gyH tshdl hən yū-hnegα', I do not know what my own name is. hən yū-hnegα' hē'-tsou m-k'α'gyH-dei, I do not know what your name is. hē'-tsou m-k'α, what is your name? tseihih T'eidei 'éi-k'α, I call my dog Teddy.

k'α-ε (inan. II^a; k'α-ε- in comp.), little skin, rind, pod, bark [dim. of k'α-e, skin]. Cp. 'αhiH-k'αε, cedar bark; gu (α)hei-k'αε, mesquite pod; kənk'ih-k'αε, turtle shell; k'αε-k'uat, to remove skin whole; sədl-k'αε, leaf tripe. — k'αε dèi-bəu, I saw an (orange) peel.

k'αε-k'uat, to remove skin whole [k'uat, to pull off]. — hou'kəu'm gyH-k'αε-k'uat, I pulled the skin off the coyote.

k'α-hou-dl- in məmdei k'α-houdl-dəubα, (at) the roof of the mouth. k'α'-m (k'α'mα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', fut. neg.; k'α'm, imp.), to call, name [k'α, to be called; -m, causative]. Cp. təu-k'α'm, to speak of. — gyH-k'α'm, I called him. gyH-k'α'mα, I am calling him. hən gyH-k'α'mα', I did not call him. gyH-k'α'mdα', I shall call him. hən gyH-k'α'mα'dα', I shall not call him. 'h-k'α'm, call him! bā-k'α'm, let us call him! poue 'h-k'α'mdα', do not call him! hα 'éi-k'α'm, did you call me? tsoudlhα dα-k'α'mα, that is just the way they call us. hē'-tsou gα-k'α'mα, what do they call you? hē'-tsou tseihih 'h-k'α'mdα', what are you going to call your dog? tseihih T'eidei gyH-k'α'mdα', I am going to call my dog Teddy (ans.). poue T'eidei 'h-k'α'mdα', don't you call him Teddy! T'eidei 'h-k'α'm, call him Teddy! T'eidei heit bā-k'α'm, let us call him Teddy! T'eidei poue bā-k'α'mdα', let us not call him Teddy! kα'gα 'hən 'α'zē'fα'houp 'éim-k'α'mα, those others they call 'α'zē'fα'houp.

k'αmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.).

-k'α-n-, referring to end, fullness, in 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; mən-k'αn-hα'gyH, to get a handful [cp. Tewa xó-η-gè, at the end].

k'α'-, referring to being pitiable, in k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable; k'α'-t'ə', to pity.

k'α'-'αn (inan. I^a), moccasin [w. k'α'- cp. Tewa xó, legging; -'α-n, unexplained]. Cp. tou-dei, tou-hih, moccasin.

k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable [k'α'- as in k'α'-t'ə', to pity; -'α-n, unexplained]. — k'α'-'αn, poor fellow! k'əyhiH k'α'αn, poor man! k'əyhyoup 'h-k'α'αn, poor men!

k'ǽ'ǽn-kīn (an. I; k'ǽ'ǽ'-dǽ, tpl.), poor man (in sense of either pitiable or not rich). Ct. 'oudei-kīn, rich man.

k'ǽ'-gyu (inan. III), name [k'ǽ, to be called; -gyu]. — nǽ k'ǽ'gyu, my name.

k'ǽ'-hī' (inan. I), buffalo robe, = kǽdl-k'ǽ'dǽ [real blanket].

k'ǽ'-t'ḥ' (k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ', punct. neg.; k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ, curs.; k'ǽ't'ḥ'tǽ', fut.; k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ'tǽ', fut. neg.; k'ǽ't'ḥ, imp.), to pity [k'ǽ'- as in k'ǽ'-'ǽn, to be pitiable; -t'ḥ']. — gyḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ, I pitied him. ḥǽn gyḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ', I did not pity him. gyḥ-bou-k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ, I pity him. gyḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ'tǽ, I shall pity him. ḥǽn gyḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ'tǽ', I shall not pity him. 'ḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ, pity him!

k'īn, day [cp. Tewa kī-pò'ò, to dawn; kī-nǫ, to be daylight, be visible]. Cp. k'īndn, day; k'īn-bn', daytime; k'īn-sǽ, noon; k'īn-deidl, yesterday; k'yḥ-hī'gǽ, tomorrow; etc. — tei k'īn, every day. k'īndeidl nǽ-'eīm 'ǽ-kuǽt, 'eihǽ'dei k'īn 'eī-'ǽ, he owed me yesterday but payed me today. toupdei k'īn, day before yesterday.

k'īn- in k'īn-bou-m, to save.

-k'īn, in poudl-k'īndei, worm sp. which bores holes in wood.

k'ī'n-bǽ (k'ī'nǽ', punct. neg.; k'ī'nǽboup, curs.; k'ī'nǽdeidl, fut.; k'ī'nǽ'dǽ', fut. neg.; k'ī'nǽi, imp.), to walk off, fly away. Cp. p'īnhout-k'ī'nǽ, to fly away. — dēi-k'ī'nǽ, I walked off, flew away. ḥǽn dēi-k'ī'nǽ', I did not walk off. dēi-k'ī'nǽboup, I walk off all the time. dēi-k'ī'nǽdeidl, I shall walk off. bēi-k'ī'nǽi, walk off!

k'īn-bou-dǽ, to be saved. Cp. k'īn-boum, to save. — 'eīm-k'īnǽbou-dǽ, you are saved. k'yḥhī' k'īnǽboudǽ'dei 'bǽhǽdǽ', I am going to go to see the saved man.

k'īn-dn (inan. I), day, daytime. Cp. k'īn. — k'īndn snhl, the day is hot.

-k'īn-dei in poudl-k'īndei, worm sp.

k'īn-deidl, adv., yesterday [k'īn, day; -dei-dl]. — k'īndeidl ḥeī'm, she died yesterday. k'īndeidl giḥgǽ ḥeī'm, she died yesterday morning.

k'īn-bou-m (k'īn-boumǽ', punct. neg.; k'īnǽboumǽ, curs.; k'īnǽboudǽ', fut.; k'īn-boumǽ'dǽ, fut. neg.), to save. [cp. k'īn-bou-dǽ, to be saved; -m, causative]. — gyḥ-k'īnǽboum, I saved him (e. g. from drowning). ḥǽn gyḥ-k'īnǽboumǽ', I did not save him. mīn gyḥ-k'īnǽboumǽ, I am about to save him. ḥǽn mīn gyḥ-k'īnǽboumǽ', I am not saving him. gyḥ-k'īnǽboudǽ', I shall save him. k'yḥhī'gǽ ḥǽn gyḥ-k'īnǽboumǽ', tomorrow I shall not save him.

k'īn-gu'ǽ, not to take out. See t'eip.

k'īn-n (inan. I), phlegm [cp. k'īn-n, to cough].

k'ih-n (k'ihnx', punct. neg.; k'ihnmx, curs.; k'ihndx', fut; k'ihnx'dx', fut. neg; k'ihn, imp.), 1. to dig; 2. to cough [cp. hiñ-n, to dig; k'ih-n, phlegm; Tewa xó-ŋ, to dig]. Cp. guædl-k'ihn, to sneeze; k'ihn-'æmgyn, to catch cold; k'ihn-hñ'bñ, to cough; etc. — 1. gyñ-k'ihn, I dug a hole. hçñ gyñ-k'ihnx', I did not dig. gyñ-bou-k'ihnmx, I am digging. gyñ-k'ihndx', I shall dig. hçñ gyñ-k'ihnx'dx', I shall not dig. bñ-k'ihn, you dig a hole! heit bñ-k'ihn, let us dig a hole! dçm-gyn gyñ-k'ihn, I dug in the ground. 'ædlhç'gyñ gyñ-k'ihn, I dug up some money. — 2. gyñ-k'ihn, I coughed. gyñ-bou-k'ihnmx, I am coughing all the time.

k'ihn-'æmgyn, to catch cold [to cough get]. — k'indeidl 'çì-k'ihn-'æmgyn, yesterday I caught cold.

k'ihn-hñ'bñ (k'ihn-hñ'bç', punct. neg.; k'ihn-hñ'beip, curs.; k'ihn-hñ'beifç', fut.; k'ihn-hñ'bç'dx', fut. neg.), to cough [k'ihn, to cough; -hñ'bñ as in sç-'çum-hñ'bñ, to have a hemorrhage]. — hçñ 'çì-k'ihnhñ'bç', I was not coughing. 'çì-k'ihnhñ'bñ, I coughed. 'çì-bou-k'ihnhñ'beip, I am coughing all the time. 'çì-k'ihnhñ'beifç', I shall cough. hçñ 'çì-k'ihnhç'bç'dx', I shall not cough. But 'h-k'ihn, cough!; can not form *k'ihnhñ'bei, imp. k'ih-pñ' (inan. III), daylight, daytime [k'ih, day; -pñ', light, shine].

Cp. k'ihpñ'-tou'e, sitting room.

k'ihpñ'-tou'e (inan. I), sitting room [daytime room]. Ct. deì-tou'e, sleeping room.

k'ih-sç, noon [k'ih, day; app. -sç, augmentative]. Cp. k'ih-sç-t'ç', afternoon. — k'ih-sç heì'm, she died at noon.

k'ih-sç-piñ (inan. III), dinner [noon food].

k'ih-sç-t'ç', adv., in mid-afternoon [k'ih-sç, noon; -t'ç', beyond]. — k'ih-sç-t'ç' heì'm, she died in the middle of the afternoon.

k'ih-tñ'-gyn, at dawn [k'ih, day; -tñ'-, white; -gyn]. — k'ih-tñ'gyn heì'm, she died at dawn.

k'ì'ñ (k'ì'ñdx, k'ì'ñmñ, curs.), to blossom. k'ì'ñ-guædl-'ñ'dç, tree sp. — gyñ-k'ì'ñdx, it is blossoming. heigç 'k'ì'ñmñ, it is about to blossom. gyñ-k'ì'ñ, it blossomed.

k'ì'ñ, prepound form of k'yü-'e, shield.

-k'ì'ñ, -ty, in p'ñ'ou-k'ì'ñ, thirty; kætseì-k'ì'ñ, ninety; etc. Cp. -t'ñ, -teen.

k'ì'ñ-biñmk'æ (inan. II^a), shield bag.

K'ì'ñ-'eip (tpl.; s. not obtained), name of a Kiowa division [explained by Mooney, p. 411, as "big shields," -'ei-p being therefore evidently connected with 'eidl, to be large; but Mr. James Waldo denied this and explained -'ei-p as the postposition meaning "right up to"].

k'ì'ñ-guædl-'ñ'dç (inan. II^a; k'ì'ñ-guædl-'ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [red blossoming tree].

k'ih-t'ndl (an. II; k'ih-t'nt-dα, tpl.), moth [unexplained]. Said also to be prsn. of Mr. James Waldo's sister.

k'ou-, verb prepound, now [cp. perhaps 'h-k'ou, hello; 'h-hou, thanks]. — gyh-k'ou-gu'xyindα', I am going to peck it now. 'eim-k'ou-dα', be born now! 'h-k'ou-t'ndl, break it in two now! 'eim-k'ou-'h, you would better come now. 'eim-k'ou-bh, you would better go now. 'h-k'ou-deihit'α', I am going to go to sleep now.

k'ou-, prepound form of k'ou-gyh, body, in k'ou-peid-α, to be paralyzed; k'ou-'hntdα, lump on body; etc.

k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, wide [cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide].

k'ou-'hntdα (inan. II^a; k'ou-'hndl, dpl.), lump on body [body lump].

k'ou-bei, to be too bad [unexplained]. Cp. k'oubei-peidlph'egα, to get angry at. — gyh-k'oubei, too bad!

k'ou-bei, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-gyh, everywhere; -bei] [cp. k'ou-gyh-e, everywhere]. — tei k'oubei bh-kindl, we live all over.

k'oubei-peidlph'egα, to get angry at [k'oubei, to be too bad; peidlph'egα, to think]. Cp. sα'α'dei, to be angry. — gyh-k'oubei-peidlph'egα, I got mad at him.

k'ou-'ei-t, wide [w. k'ou- cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide; w. 'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — ph'α'-k'ou-'eit, a wide river.

k'ou-gyh-e, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-bei everywhere; -gyh-e, postp.]. — tei k'ougyhe guαdl tsei gyh-bou, I saw a many-colored horse (k'ougyhe refers to various places).

k'ou-gyh-p (an. I; k'ou- in comp.), body; on body [-gyh-p, noun postfix and postp.]. — nα k'ougyh, my body. k'ougyh-dei, on the body. k'ougyhpgyh-dou', I had it right up next to my body. poudl k'ougyh 'ei-tsou-'h, there is a bug on my body.

k'ou-hh-e, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hih, own; -hh-e, unexplained]. Cp. 'α'gα, own. — 'hm tsei gyh-dα, that is your horse. 'hm k'ouhne tsei gyh-dα, that is your own horse.

k'ou-p (k'oupdα, k'ouyih, curs.), to pain, hurt, ache, be sore. Cp. k'oupdh, pain, ailment; bout-k'oup, to have colic; t'ndl-k'oup, to have smallpox; k'oup-t'ndl, to suffer; etc. — t'α'-dougyh yh-k'oup, I have the earache. gyh-k'oup, it hurts. 'αdl'tei'm nα-k'oup, my head aches. th'-dei nei-k'oup, my eyes ache. mαn 'eik'oup, my fingers ache.

-k'ou-p in tα-k'oup, firefly [explained as meaning "something like sparkling"].

k'oup-αmgyh, to get to paining. — ph'hih yh-koudou-k'oup-αmgyh, I am going to be suffering.

k'ou-p-bei-, referring to running, in k'oupbei-'he, to run; etc.

k'ouḡbei-'he (k'ouḡbei-'hyα', punct. neg.; k'ouḡbei-'heguα, curs.; k'ouḡbei-'hedα', fut.; k'ouḡbei-'hyα'dα', fut. neg.; k'ouḡbei-'he, imp.), to run [k'ouḡbei-, as in k'ouḡbei-tα'-'h, to run; 'he, to run]. Cp. t̃oum-'he, to run away; t̃sh̃ndei, to run. — gyñt-k'ouḡbei-'he, I ran. h̃en gyñt-k'ouḡbei-'hyα', I did not run. gyñt-bou-k'ouḡbei-'heguα, I run all the time. gyñt-k'ouḡbei-'hedα', I shall run. h̃en gyñt-k'ouḡbei-'hyα'dα', I shall not run. b̃ñt-k'ouḡbei-'he, run! 'α'kαdl h̃en gyñt-k'ouḡbei-'hyα'-'ei, heigα 'éi-t̃ei'dα', if I had not run he would surely have caught me.

k'ouḡbei-tα'-'h, to run [k'ouḡbei- as in k'ouḡbei-'he, to run; tα'-'h, to chase]. — k'ouḡbei-tα'-'h gα m̃en t̃sou'eigyh, he was running and maybe he fell down. t̃sou'eigyh m̃en k'ouḡbei-tα'-'h-douḡ-dou, he fell down because he was running.

k'ouḡ-dh, pain, ailment. Cp. k'αhyoudl-k'ouḡdh, pneumonia.

k'ouḡ-dei, adv., very much [cp. possibly k'ouḡ, to pain -dei]. — k'ouḡdei 'éi-'α'm̃ei, they (the Mexicans) injured me much (by stealing my land).

k'ouḡ-gα'-t, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouḡ-sht, on side; -gα'-t]. — k'ouḡgα't déi-m̃α'dα', I am going to lie on my side. k'ouḡgα't béi-m̃α, let us lie on our sides (not on back or stomach). k'ouḡgα't 'h-kα, I am lying on my side. k'ouḡgα't 'éi-kα, it (the tumbler) is lying on its side.

k'ou-peī-dα, to be paralyzed [to be body dead]. — 'h-k'ou-peī-dα, I am paralyzed.

k'ou-peī-kin (k'ou-peī-dα, tpl.), paralyzed man.

k'ouḡ-sht, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouḡ-gα'-t, on side; -sht, unexplained]. Also used as postp. — k'ouḡsht 'éi-kα, it (the stove) is lying on its side. k'ouḡsht ỹh-k'ouḡ, I have a pain in my side.

-k'ouḡ-sht, postp., at side of. Also used as adv. — t'ḡ'dlin tou-k'ouḡsht dei, the boy is standing beside the house.

k'ouḡ-t'ḡ, to suffer [k'ou-p, to pain; -t'ḡ as in k'α'-t'ḡ, to pity, etc.]. — 'h-k'oupt'ḡ, I suffered (e. g. when the Mexicans were stealing my land); ct. ỹh-k'ouḡ, I suffered (e. g. when sick).

k'ou-p̃α', adv. in the middle, halfway, half [k'ou-, unexplained; w. -p̃α' cp. p̃α'-h̃i'h̃-dei, half dollar]. Also used as postp. — k'ouḡp̃α' 'éi-t̃h̃dl, cut it for me right in the center! k'ouḡp̃α' 'éi-'α', give me half!

-k'ou-p̃α', postp., in the middle of, halfway on. Also used as adv. — hu'αn-k'ouḡp̃α', halfway on the road.

-k'ou-p̃α-'e-guα, postp., through the middle of [-k'ou-p̃α', in the middle of; -'ei; -guα]. — t'ou-k'ouḡp̃α'egua 'h-h̃ñt, I went right through the water, = t'ougyh p̃α'hei 'h-h̃ñt.

-k'ou-p̃α-'e-gyh, postp., in the middle of. — tou'h̃-k'ouḡp̃α'egyh 'h-dei, I was standing in the middle of the corral. giḡ-k'ouḡp̃α'egyh

hej'm, he died in the middle of the night. 'h'-k'ouḡ'egyH, in the middle of the woods. 'hesēj-k'ouḡ'egyH, in the smoke.

-k'ou-ḡ'ē-yα', postp., from the middle of. — 'h'-k'ouḡ'eyα' 'h-tshH, I came from the middle of the woods.

k'ou-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; k'ou-p'αdl, dpl.; k'ou-p'αdl- in comp.), body hair [body hair]. — 'oueidei k'ou-p'αdl-sαdl, he is hairy on his body.

K'ou-tsejH-kīH (an. II; K'ou-tsejH-dα, tpl.; K'ou-tsejH- in comp.), Navaho man = NḡbHḡhou-kīH [mud body man]. The Navaho used to have their bodies all painted up, hence this nickname; they never had mud on their bodies; it does not refer to mud on their bodies, but to paint.

k'ou, dark, black; as noun, night [Tewa xḡ', to be dark, night]. Cp. k'ou-gyH, dark, black; k'ou-dα, to be dark, black; k'ou-gyH, darkness, night; kαḡ-k'ougyH, shadow, etc. — tsou-k'ou gyH-bou, I saw a dark or black stone, = tsou-k'ougyH gyH-bou. tsou-k'ou gyHḡ-bou, I saw tpl. dark or black stones, = tsou-k'ougyH gyHḡ-bou. — hḡ'oudei k'ou, how many nights (ago)? p'ḡ'ou k'ou, three nights (ans.), = p'ḡ'ou k'ougyH.

k'ou-dα, to be dark, be black [dα, to be]. — gyH-ḡ-e-k'ou-dα, the moon is dark, app. lit. it is dark in the moon. hḡ'oudei heigα -k'ou-dα, how many nights ago? yH gyH-k'ou-dα, two nights ago (ans.).

k'ou-dei, grandfather, see k'ou-gyH.

K'ou-eidl, a prsn. of Mr. Delos Lonewolf [great dark]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is 'E'im-hα'-'ḡ', He Captured Them. -k'ou-ē in sei-k'ou-ē, large intestine [app. dark gut; notice that the ending is dropped in sei-k'ou, dpl.]

k'ou-hiH, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hH-e, own; -hiH, real]. Cp. 'ḡ'-gα, own. — nḡ 'iH k'ouhiH, my own child.

k'ou-gyH (s. also k'ou-dei; an. I; k'ou-gyou-p), grandfather (paternal or maternal); man's grandson. — nḡ k'ougyH, my grandfather.

k'ou-gyH (k'ou-gα'-t, tpl.; k'ou- in comp.), dark, black; as noun (inan. III), darkness, night, blackness, black paint [k'ou, dark; -gyH]. Cp. k'ou, dark, night; giH, night. — tḡdl-k'ougyH gyH-bou, I saw a black skunk. tḡdl-k'ougyα't déi-bou, I saw tpl. black skunks. toukαt-h'-k'ougyα't, a black oak. pḡ'gα k'ougyH, one night; p'ḡ'ou k'ougyH, three nights. k'ougyH gyHḡ-bou, I saw the black paint.

k'ougyH-dα, to be dark, black. — tseigα 'ēi-k'ougyH-dα, the horses are black.

k'ougyH-'ou, very black.

K'ougyH-'ou-kīH (an. II; K'ougyH-'ou-gα, tpl.; K'ougyH-'ou- in comp.), Negro [very black man].

k'ou-kαdl (inan. I), tar, = k'ou-kαdlsei [black gum].

k'qu-kædlsei (inan. III), tar, = k'qu-kædl [black gum].

-k'qu'-m in tɬe-k'qu'm, firefly [unexplained].

k'qum-pæ'-gα (inan. II^a; k'qum-pα, dpl.; k'qum-pæ'- in comp.), windshield of smokehole; chimney [unexplained; -ga]. Cp. k'qumpæ'gyh, smokehole; etc.

k'qumpæ'-gyh (inan. III), place of the windshield, smokehole.

k'qumpæ'-biɬn (inan. II^a), large windshield. — k'qumpæ'-biɬn gyh-t-bou, I saw tpl. windshields.

K'qumpæ'-biɬn-kin (an. I; K'qumpæ'-biɬ-dα, tpl.), Kiowa man, = Kæe-kin; cp. Mooney, p. 412 [large windshield man].

k'qumpæ'-tou (inan. I), house having a chimney (in contradistinction to a tipi) [chimney house].

k'qum-sei (inan. III), old canvas, rags [k'qu-m-, unexplained; app.-sei, noun formative].

k'qumsei-'æ'piɬ (an. II; k'qumsei-'æ'piɬ-dα, tpl.), fish sp. [old canvas fish]. Described as spotted; called trout by one informant.

k'qumtou-dæm-gyh, happy hunting grounds, = k'qumtou-gyh [spirit country].

k'qumtou-gyh (inan. III), happy hunting grounds, = k'qumtou-dæmgyh [spirit place].

k'qumtou-kin (an. I; k'qumtou-gα, tpl.; k'qumtou- in comp.), spirit man, ghost [k'qu-m-tou-, unexplained, cp. possibly kαp-k'qugyh, shadow; -kin].

k'qumtou-mɬ (an. I; k'qumtou-gα, tpl.), spirit woman.

k'qu-tæ', to spend night on road [k'qu, night; tæ', to be around]. — pɬdl yih yɬ-k'qu-tæ', I am going to sleep two nights on the road.

k'qu-t'ɬdl, buckeye [black pierce]. The seeds were pierced and strung as necklace; hence the name.

k'qu-t'ɬ'dliɬ (an. I; k'qu-t'ɬ'dlou-p, k'qu-t'ɬ'dlyu-e, tpl.), name of a Kiowa division [black boy].

k'qu-yiɬ, night passes, comes [-yiɬ, unexplained]. — pɬdl yih yɬ-k'quyiɬ, I was two nights on the road. pɬdl yih gyh-t-k'quyiɬ, we were two nights on the road. sæ'deidα heigα 'ɬn-k'quyiɬ, he worked all day, lit. he worked and it got dark on him.

k'uα-t (k'uαdα', punct. neg.; k'uαtdα, curs.; k'uαdldα', fut.; k'uαdæ'dα', fut. neg.; k'uαdl, imp.), to pull out, pull off; w. refl. to go out [Tewα xwæ', to drag]. Cp. tɛim, to pull [cp. k'u-e-, to drag, pull]. — gyh-k'uαt, I pulled it out. hɛn gyh-k'uαdα', I did not pull it out. gyh-bou-k'uαtdα, I am pulling it out continually. gyh-k'uαdldα', I shall pull it out. hɛn gyh-k'uαdæ'dα', I shall not pull it out. 'ɬ-k'uαdl, pull it out! gyh-k'uαt gα gyh-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sɔt tsɬn nei 'ɛim-tsou 'ɛim-k'uαt, he came here a while ago but he went out this way.

-k'uα-t in 'èi-kin-k'uαt, there is a fire (over there) (with sbj. series).

K'uæt-kīn (an. I; K'uæt-dα, tpl.), an extinct Kiowa division; cp. Mooney, p. 413 [puller].

k'u-e-, to drag, pull, in k'ue-bα, k'ue-hñ'bα, k'uehy-α', to drag; k'ue-zqun, to pull out; etc.

k'ue-bα, to drag [bα, to bring]. — gyñ-k'uebα, I am dragging it. k'ue-hñ'bα, to drag [hñ'bα, to lift, carry]. — déi-k'ue-hñ'beidα', I am going to drag it.

k'uehy-α' (k'uehyīngu'α, punct. neg.; k'uehyīntdα, curs.; k'uehyīndα', fut.; k'uehyīngu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'uehyīn, imp.), to drag [hα', to bring]. — gyñ-k'uehyα', I dragged it. hαn gyñ-k'uehyīngu'α, I did not drag it. mīn gyñ-k'uehyīntdα, I am about to drag it. gyñ-k'uehyīndα', I shall drag it. hαn gyñ-k'uehyīngu'α, I shall not drag it! 'ñ-k'uehyīn, you drag it! poue 'ñ-k'uehyīndα', don't drag it! heit n̄ bñ-k'uehyīn, let us drag it! heit poue n̄ bñ-k'uehyīndα', let us not drag it. dèi-k'uehyα', I crawl (as snake does); ct. tsqu-bñ, to crawl on all fours.

k'ue-kα'n, to drag [kα'n, to bring]. — 'Αdl't'eim 'Éit-k'ue-kα'n-dei P̄α', plcn., "head dragging creek."

k'ue-p'ñ (inan. III), harness, wagon [drag tied]. Cp. k̄α'dñdl, wheel, wagon; k̄α'tñdl-k'uep'ñ, wagon harness; tsej-k'uep'ñ, horse harness.

-k'ue-tsquñ, puller, in bout-k'uettsquñ, fish spear.

k'ue-zqun, to pull out [zqun, to take out]. — yñn-k'uezqundα', I am going to pull it out.

k'yñ, to stretch tr. — gyñ-k'yñ, I stretched it (e. g. a rubber).

k'yñ-dl- in k'yñdl-dα, to be wet; k'yñdl-hαn, to get wet through; toudl-k'yñdl-ñ'dα, sagebush; toudl-k'yñdl, spittle. Cp. -k'yñ-dl-ei in kαdlseim'α'-k'yñ'dlei, tadpole; k'α'dlei-k'yñ'dlei, frog sp.

k'yñdl-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. t'ñ'-dñ'-dα, to be wet. — gyñ-k'yñdl-dα, it is wet.

k'yñdl-hαn, to get wet through [k'yñdl-, wet; -hα-n, to be finished, be satisfied]. — 'ñ-k'yñdl-hαn, I got wet through (in the rain).

-k'yñ-e- in 'oubñ-k'yñe, to swallow; k'yñe-guαn, to jump.

k'yñe-guαn (an. II; k'yñe-guα-dα, tpl.), deer; the name ñnp is also applied to this sp. of deer and also to the antelope [jumper].

k'yñe-guαn, to jump [guαn, to throw oneself, dance]. — dèi-k'yñe-guαn, I jumped. dèi-k'yñe-guαndα', I am going to jump. hαn dèi-k'yñe-guαnα', I did not jump. bèi-k'yñe-guαn, jump!

k'yñehy-oudl (an. II; k'yñehy-out-dα, tpl.), mouse or rat sp. [said to mean jumper: k'yñe- as in k'yñe-guαn, to jump; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'yñe-guαn, deer, lit. jumper.

-k'yñ-t-dα in m̄α'-k'yñtdα, septum of nose.

-k'yñ-dl-ei in kαdlseim'α'-k'yñ'dlei, tadpole; k'α'dlei-k'yñ'dlei, frog sp. Cp. k'yñdl-, wet.

-k'yñ- in tou-k'yñ-hi'ñ-dα, to be homesick.

k'yūh-hi'ū-gα, adv., tomorrow, tomorrow morning, the next day, the next morning [k'ih, day; -hi'ū, real; -gα, adverbial]. Cp. k'yūhhi'-hγα-tsou, tomorrow; k'yūhhi'ū-'oue, tomorrow morning; etc. — k'yūhhi'hγα hi'ūfα', he will die tomorrow, in the morning.

k'yūhhi'hγα-t'ā'-dei k'ih, day after tomorrow. — k'yūhhi'hγα-t'ā'-dei k'ih hi'ūfα', he will die day after tomorrow.

k'yūhhi'hγα-tsou, adv., tomorrow [-tsou, postp., like]. — k'yūhhi'-αγα-tsou 'ā'zh'e 'h-k'ā'fα'fα', I shall want the udder tomorrow.

k'yūhhi'ū-'oue, adv., tomorrow morning [-'ou-e, postp., on, at].

k'yūhhi'ū-pi'ū (inan. III), breakfast [morning food].

k'yū-'e (inan. II; k'ih, dpl.; k'ih- in comp.), shield [unexplained]. Cp. k'ih-bihmk'αe, shield-bag; k'ih-k'ih, turtle, app. stiff shield; etc.

m

-m, postfix added to postps. referring to more indefinite locality, in 'ei-m, at the region of (cp. -'ei, right at); etc.

-m, intr. verb postfix, in hei'-m, to die; etc.

-m, tr. verb postfix, in k'α'-m, to call (cp. k'α, to be called); etc.

mα-'αdα'-mα' (punct. neg.), to be unable to do [app. mα-, hand; -'α-dα'- as in 'α-'α'-dα', to be unable; -mα, unexplained]. — hγn hγndei gyh-mα-'αdα'-mα', there is nothing too great for you to do.

Maskou-kih (an. II; Maskou-gα, tpl.), Creek man [fr. Eng. Muskogee].

mα (*mα'mα', punct. neg.; mα'mα, curs.; mα'dα', fut.; mα' imp.), to move (from one place to another), change camp, travel, go. — bā-mα'mα, we are going to move camp. 'h-mα', you move (to another house or out)! poue 'h-mα'dα', don't move!

mα' (mα'mα', punct. neg.; mα'mα, curs.; mα'dα', fut.; mα'mα'dα', fut. neg.; mα', imp.), to lie down (to assume lying position). Cp. kα, kαdl, to lie (to be in lying position). — dèi-mα', I lay down. hγn dèi-mα'mα', I did not lie down. mihh dèi-mα'mα, I am about to lie down. dèi-bou-mα'mα, I keep lying down all the time. dèi-mα'dα', I am going to lie down. hγn dèi-mα'mα'dα', I am not going to lie down. bèi-mα', lie down! poue bèi-mα'dα', don't lie down! béi-mα-ye tpl. lie down! heit tei béi-mα', let us tpl. lie down! k'oupgā't dèi-mα'dα', I am going to lie on one side.

mα-, mα', mα-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, in mα-kue, to stir; mαn-'αn-'α, to play arrow throwing game; mαn-seipgα, to rub; mα-tsue, to wrap; mα-guα, to let loose; mα'-kuαngα, to twist; mα'-'oudα, to cover; mα'-tā'dei, to turn over; etc. [Tewa mα-, verb prefix, with the hand]. Cp. mα-n-, prepound form of mα'-dα, hand.

-mα, noun and adj. postfix, in Tse'i-t'ū-e-n-mα, Horse Headdresses; -mū-e-mα, women; etc.

-m̄-ε in -boun-m̄ε, to indicate [cp. possibly m̄'-dα, hand].

m̄-'ih-kyh'e, to have cramps [m̄-'ih-, unexplained; -kyh-'e, app. as in kyhe-dα, to fight]. — 'h-(t'oudei)-m̄'ihkyh'e, I have cramps (in my leg).

m̄-kyε (m̄-kyεdeidα', fut.), to stir [m̄-, hand; w. ky-ε cp. perhaps kuα'-n, to mix]. — gyh̄t-m̄gyεdeidα', I am going to stir it (the mush).

m̄-n, particle of uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, like [cp. m̄', like]. — k'oupbei-tā'-'h̄ gα m̄n tsou'eigyh, he was running and maybe he fell down. tsou'eigyh m̄n k'oupbeitā'-'h̄-doup-dou, he fell down maybe because he was running. m̄n heigα hej heigα gyh̄-dα, maybe he has gone. m̄n h̄h̄'gi 'h̄-tα', I guess they are staying somewhere. m̄n hej gyh̄-dα heigα, maybe he is gone now.

m̄-n-, prepound form of m̄'-dα, hand.

m̄-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, see m̄-.

m̄n-'εn-'α (m̄n'εn'ā'dα', fut.), to play arrow throwing game [m̄n-, unexplained, possibly m̄n-, hand; -'εn-, unexplained; 'α, to play].

m̄n-'εn-'ā'-gyh (inan. III), arrow throwing game, a game played by throwing four arrows with the hand. He who throws the arrow closest wins one point. Four counter-sticks (toudl) are used [cp. m̄n-'εn-'α, to play the game].

m̄n-'h̄nt-dα (inan. II^a; m̄n-'h̄ndl, dpl.), lump or excrescence on hand [hand lump].

m̄n-goup, to hit with the hand [to hand hit]. — m̄n-dou 'h̄-guα, hit him with your hand! = 'h̄-m̄n-guα.

m̄n-kα'e-gα (inan. II^a; m̄n-kα'e-dei, dpl.), wrist [m̄n-, hand; -kα'e-dei, app. ptc. of a verb *kα-'e . . .].

m̄n-kαm, index finger [pointer finger].

m̄n-kαm . . . (m̄n-kαmdα', fut.), to point [m̄n-, hand]. Cp. m̄n-kαm-dou', to point; m̄n-kαm, index finger. — gyh̄t-m̄n-kαmdα', I am going to point.

m̄n-kαm-dou', to point [app. dou']. — gyh̄t-m̄n-kαm-dou', I point (with hand). gyh̄t-m̄nsα-kαm-dou', I point with thumb. gyh̄t-beidl-m̄n-kαm-dou', I point with lips.

m̄n-k'α-'ih̄ (also recorded as m̄n-k'α-y-ih̄, inan. I), cyclone [cp. m̄'-t'ou-i(h̄)-gyh, whirlwind]. — m̄nk'αyih̄ dα-'h̄, a cyclone is coming our way.

m̄n-k'εn-h̄'gyh, to take a handful [m̄n-, hand; -k'εn-, referring to end, fullness; h̄'gyh, to get, take]. — 'oudeih̄ gyh̄t-m̄n-k'εn-h̄'gyh, I have taken a handful.

m̄n-poudl-t'αtgα (m̄n-poudl-t'αideidα', fut.), to snap fingers [m̄n-, hand; -pou-dl-, unexplained, hardly related to pou-ε, to sound; t'αtgα, to shoot]. — d̄ei-m̄n-poudl-t'αtgα, I snapped my fin-

- gers. dèi-mən-poudl-t'αtdeidα', I shall snap my fingers. poue bèi-mən-poudl-t'αtdeidα', don't snap your fingers!
- mən-p'α-houdl (an. II; mən-p'α-hout-dα, tpl.), given as a name of the mountain lion equivalent to 'h'-kue', but the meaning would suggest that perhaps the old world lion is intended [upper or fore part of body very hairy: mən-, up; p'α', fur, body-hair; -houdl, intensive].
- mən-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; mən-p'αdl, dpl.), hair of hand. — mən-p'αdl-dou'm, under the hair of (my) hand.
- mən-sα (an. II; mən-sα'-gα, tpl.), thumb, lit. big-finger [mən-, hand, finger; -sα, big, as in 'ou-sα, crop (of bird, lit. big-throat, etc.). — mən-sα 'bqu, I saw the thumb.
- mənsα-ṭeinei (an. II; mənsα-ṭeinou-p, tpl.), humming bird [thumb bird, so called because it is the size of one's thumb].
- mən-seip-gα (mən-seipgα', punct. neg.; mən-seipgoup, curs.; mən-seipdeidα', fut.; mən-seipgα'dα', fut. neg.; mən-seipdei, imp.), to rub, stroke [mən-, hand; whether -seipgα can be used independently was not ascertained]. — gyh-mən-seipgα, I stroked or rubbed him (with my hand). 'ənsou-dou gyh-mən-seipgα, I rubbed him with my foot. hən gyh-mən-seipgα', I did not rub him. gyh-mən-seipgoup, I am rubbing him. gyh-mən-seipdeidα', I shall rub him. hən gyh-mən-seipgα'dα', I shall not rub him. 'h-mən-seipdei, rub him! bā-mən-seipdei, let us rub him!
- mən-sou-dei (app. inan. I), fingering; also sou-dei; [mən-, hand; sou- as in sou . . . , to insert; -dei]. Cp. mən-sou-dou', bracelet. — (mən)soudei 'ḡi-soudei-dα, I have a ring on my finger.
- mən-sou-dou' (inan. II; mən-sou-dei, dpl.), bracelet [mən-, hand, arm; -sou- as in mən-sou-dei, with which the present word is perhaps identical; dou].
- mən-tā'-gyh (inan. III), palm of hand [-tā'-gyh, flat].
- mən-ṭou-gu'α (an. II; mən-ṭou-gu'α-dα, tpl.), salamander sp. which lives in moist places on the prairie [app. mən-, hand; -ṭou-, explained as equivalent to ṭou-e, spotted (the sp. is spotted); gu'α, app. connected with kuα-t, painted].
- mən-t'ḡi'm (inan. II; mən-t'qu, dpl.), elbow, elbow-bone, funny-bone [arm bone].
- mən-ṭsqu (an. II; mən-ṭsqu-gα, tpl.), fingernail, claw of hand [-ṭsqu as in 'ən-ṭsqu, toenail, claw of foot]. — mən-ṭsqu-dou hā'ba, he carried it off in his claws.
- mənṭsqu-'h'p'eip (inan. II^a), a sp. of bush [claw wood bush].
- mənṭsqu-ṭḡi', to grab hold of [to claw catch].
- mənṭsou-t'h'bei (an. II; mənṭsou-t'h'bou-p, tpl.), hawk sp. [carrier-off with claws: -t'h'bei, carrier-off, hardened form connected with hā'bα, to carry off]. Cp. gəum-t'h'bei, chipmunk.

m̄-s̄', six; so also in an old Kiowa count obtained [app. m̄-, hand; -s̄' equivalent to Tewa sí, six]. — m̄s̄' k̄ȳh̄'hyoup, six men.

m̄s̄', she, six years.

m̄s̄'-k̄'ih̄, sixty.

m̄s̄'-t, six by six.

m̄s̄'-dei, m̄s̄t̄-dei, the sixth.

m̄s̄'-dou, in six places.

m̄s̄'-t'̄h̄, sixteen.

m̄-t̄'-dei (m̄-t̄'deid̄', fut.), to turn over tr. [m̄-, hand; -t̄'-dei, unexplained]. — gȳh̄-m̄t̄'-dei, I turned it (e. g. a stone) over. gȳh̄-m̄t̄'deid̄', I am going to turn it over.

m̄-t̄s̄h̄e-m̄ (inan. II^a; m̄-t̄s̄h̄e, dpl.; m̄-t̄s̄h̄e- in comp.), sheet of paper, paper [wrapping: fr. m̄t̄s̄h̄e, to wrap; -m̄]. Cp. m̄t̄s̄h̄e-t'̄h̄b̄, cigarette.

m̄-t̄s̄h̄-e (m̄-t̄s̄h̄ed̄', fut.), to wrap [m̄-, hand; -t̄s̄h̄-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. m̄-t̄s̄h̄e, sheet of paper. — déi-m̄t̄s̄h̄e, I wrapped it up.

m̄t̄s̄h̄e-t'̄h̄-b̄ (app. inan. II; *m̄t̄s̄h̄e-t'̄h̄-b̄h̄, dpl.), cigarette [paper cigar]. Cp. t̄'k̄'æ-t'̄h̄b̄, white man cigar.

m̄', particle or adv., like [cp. m̄-n, perhaps]. Cp. -tsou, like. — m̄' 'h̄-houdl-d̄, I feel sickish, like sick. m̄' pēinh̄'-d̄, it is sweetish. m̄' 'èi-pēinh̄'-d̄, they d. are sweet. t̄sou m̄' gūadl-d̄, the stone looks like red, reddish. m̄' t̄hdl (d̄), just like a skunk. m̄' t̄sēih̄ī d̄, he is like a dog, = t̄sēih̄ī-t̄sou d̄. m̄' Ts̄h̄neīkih̄ 'h̄-d̄, I look like a Chinaman. m̄' s̄ȳh̄n 'h̄-d̄, I am just like a child.

m̄'-, verb prefix, with the hand, see m̄-.

m̄'-, prepound form referring to nose, in M̄'-seip̄-kih̄, Caddo man; m̄'-h̄nt̄d̄, lump on the nose; etc. Cp. m̄'-k̄'ān, nose; p'ou-, nose. — m̄-b̄h̄-ts̄ht̄-α', at the end of the nose, at the point.

m̄'-h̄nt̄d̄ (inan. II^a; m̄'-h̄ndl, dpl.), lump on nose [nose lump].

m̄'-d̄ (inan, II; m̄n, dpl.; m̄-n-, in comp.), hand, arm [Tewa m̄-η, hand, arm]. — m̄'d̄ déi-b̄ou, I saw the hand. 'ānt̄' m̄n 'èi-d̄, I have five fingers. m̄'d̄ n̄-goup, he hit my arm, he hit me on the arm. gȳh̄-m̄n-goup, I hit him with my hand (or arm). m̄n 'èi-kinḡȳne, my fingers are stuck (e. g. in a crack). m̄n-t̄oupt̄'ne, on top of the hand.

m̄'-d̄-, referring to widower, widow, in m̄'d̄-kih̄, widower; m̄'d̄-m̄h̄, widow [unexplained].

m̄'d̄-kih̄ (an. I; m̄'d̄-ḡα, tpl.), widower.

m̄'d̄-m̄h̄ (an. I; m̄'d̄-ḡα, tpl.), widow.

m̄'-gūα (m̄'-gūαgū', punct. neg.; m̄'-gūαd̄, curs.; m̄'-gūαd̄', fut.; m̄'-gūαgū'αd̄', fut. neg.; m̄'-gūα, imp.), to let loose [m̄'-, hand; -gūα, unexplained]. — gȳh̄-m̄'gūα, I let him loose. h̄en gȳh̄-m̄'gūαgū', I did not let him loose. m̄h̄n gȳh̄-m̄'gūαd̄,

- I am about to let him loose. *gyh-mā'guαdα'*, I shall let him loose. *'h-mā'guα*, let him loose! *hcn gyh-mā'guαgu'αdα'*, I shall not let him loose. *hcn 'éi-mā'guα-t'ejindā'mα'*, I do not feel like turning him loose. *tseihih 'h-mā'guα*, let the dog loose!
- mā'-hcn* (*mā'-hcn*, imp.), to finish [*mā'-*, hand; *hcn*, to finish]. — *bh̄t-mā'hcn*, finish!
- mā'-hih* (an. II; *mā'-hih-gα*, tpl.; *mā'-hih-* in comp.), horned owl sp., also called *tsouguα* and *tsouguα-mā'hih*. [*Tewa mǎhú*, horned owl]. Cp. *mā'hih-t̄he*, horned owl sp.
- mā'hih-t̄he* (an. II; *mā'hih-t̄he-mα*, tpl.), horned owl sp. [white horned owl].
- Mā'-k'α'-p'eidl*, prsn., "flat nose;" see Mooney, p. 414 [*mā'-*, nose; *k'α'-p'eidl*, flat].
- mā'kα'n* (inan. II; *mā'-kα'n-*, *mā'-kα'-* in comp.), nose [*mā'-*, nose; *-kα'n* unexplained]. — *'hm mā'kα'n*, your nose, noses of ye d. (*'hm*) *mā'kα'n mα-bou*, I saw the noses of ye d. (*'hm*) *mā'kα'n bα-bou*, I saw the noses of ye tpl. *kuαtou-mā'kα'n*, bird's nose.
- mā'kcn-'eidl-kih* (an. I; *mā'kcn-bih-dα*, tpl.), large-nosed man. Some of the Kiowa had large noses. — *mā'kcn-bihdα dèi-bou*, I saw some big-nosed fellows.
- mā'kα'n-goup*, to bump into with the nose [goup, to hit].
- mā'kcn-t̄he* (an. II; *mā'kcn-t̄he-mα*, tpl.), mud hen [white nose, said to be so called because the tip of the nose is white].
- mā'kα'-k̄yū'e* (an. II; *mā'kα'-kyū'e-mα*, *mā'kα'-kyū'e-guα*, tpl.; both s. and tpl. forms were given by another informant with *mā'kα'n-* as prepound), garfish [long nose].
- mā'-kuαn-gα* (*mā'-kuαngα'*, punct. neg.; *mā'-kuαndoup*, curs.; *mā'-kuαndeidα'*, fut.; *mā'-kuαngā'dα'*, fut. neg.; *mā'-kuαndei*, imp.), to twist; to turn crank [*mā'-*, hand; w. *kuα-n-gα* cp. possibly *kuα'-n*, to mix, stir]. Cp. *mā'kuαn-gā't*, grinder, lit. cranker. — *gyh-mā'kuαngα*, I twisted it, I cranked it. *hcn gyh-mā'kuαngα'*, I did not twist it. *mihn gyh-mā'kuαndoup*, I am about to twist it. *gyh-mā'kuαndeidα'*, I shall twist it. *hcn gyh-mā'kuαngā'dα'*, I shall not twist it. *'h-mā'kuαndei*, twist it!
- mā'kuαn-gā'-t*, grinder, lit. cranker, in *tsoue-mā'kuαngā't*, coffee grinder.
- mā'-k'α-'ih* (an. II; *mā'-k'α'-yu-'e*, tpl.; *mā'-k'α-'ih-* in comp.), minnow [unexplained; *-ih*, dim.].
- mā'-k'yūh̄t-dα* (inan. II^a; *mā'-k'yūh̄l*, dpl.; *mā'-k'yūh̄l-* in comp.), septum of nose [*mā'-*, nose; *k'yūh̄l-*, unexplained].
- mā'-'ou-dα* (*mā'-'oudα'*, punct. neg.; *mā'-'oudoup*, curs.; *mā'-'ou-deidα'*, fut.; *mā'-'oudā'dα'*, fut.; *mā'-'oudei*, imp.), to cover [*mā'-*, hand; w. *-'oudα* cp. possibly *'out*, to descend]. — *gyh-mā'oudα*, I covered him up. *hcn gyh-mā'oudα'*, I did not cover him. *gyh-mā'oudeidα'*, I shall cover him. *mihn gyh-mā'oudoup*, I am

about to cover him. *hən gyh-mə'oudā'dα'*, I shall not cover him
'h-mə'oudei, cover him!

mə'-pəndl (inan. III), rubbish pile [unexplained]. — *hə'oudei*
mə'-pəndl gyh-t-bou, I saw several rubbish piles.

mə'-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; *mə'-p'αdl*, dpl.), nostril hair [nose hair].

mə'-sα (an. II; *mə'sā'-gα*, tpl.), raven [unexplained]. *mə'sā'fhe*,
white raven; *səkαhα*, crow. — *mə'sā'gα déi-bou nα gyh-kən*,
I saw ravens and lots of them. *mə'sā' mə'sā'gα*, six ravens.

mə'sα-fhe (an. II; *mə'sα-fhe-mα*, tpl.), white raven.

Mə'seip-kīn (an. II; *Mə-seip-gα*, tpl.), Caddo man [pierced nose
man: *mə'-*, nose; *sei-p-*, related to *sei-bα*, to stab, pierce; *-kīn*].

Cp. Mooney, p. 414.

Mə'sou-dα-e, prsn. of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each
other" [unexplained].

mə'-fα-hα, to be hook-nosed [*mə'-*, nose; *fα-hα*, as in *kou-p-fαhα'-*
sαdl, mountain range]. Cp. *mə'fαhα-kīn*, hook-nosed man. —
'həm 'èim-mə'fαhα, you are hook-nosed.

mə'fαhα-kīn (an. I; *mə'fαhα-gα*, tpl.), hook-nosed man [*mə'-fαhα*,
to be hook-nosed].

mə'-fα-ku'α (an. II; *mə'-fα-kuα-gα*, tpl.), woodpecker sp., said to
be another name for 'αdl-guαdl [app. hook-nosed pecker: *mə'-fα-*
possibly as in *mə'-fαhα*, to be hook-nosed; *-ku'α*, hitter].

mə'-t'əndl (inan. III), nostril [nose hole].

mə'-t'ei'm (inan. II; *mən-t'ou*, dpl.), nose bone.

mə'-t'ou-i(h)-gyh, whirlwind [cp. *mən-k'α'-ih*, cyclone; *-gyh*].
— *mə't'ou'ingyh 'ouei goum-k'inhα*, a whirlwind went on
away from over yonder.

mə'-t'ou, watery mucus [nose water].

mə'-t'ou-tsou-hi'h (an. II; *mə'-t'ou-tsou-hyou-p*, tpl.; *mə'-t'ou-*
tsou-hi'α- in comp.), coyote [explained as sharp nose; app. nose
bone awl: *mə'-*, nose; *t'ou-*, bone; *tsou-hi'h*, awl]. Cp. *hou'-*
kou'm, *kue'-syh*, coyote.

mə'-tsht (an. II; *mə'-tsht-dα*, tpl.; *mə'-tsht-* in comp.), point [*mə'-*,
nose; *-tsht-*, point, as in *mə'-bht-tsht-α'*, at end of nose]. Cp.
zeip-mə'tsht, point of breast, nipple; etc. — *kα'-mə'tsht*
gyh-bou, I saw the point of the knife. *gyh-mə'tsht-seibα*, I
stabbed him with the point of the knife, = *mə'tsht-dou gyh-seibα*.
kou-p-mə'tsht-α', at the peak of the mountain; cp. *kou-p-t'he*, on
top of the mountain. *p'ih-mə'tsht-α'* 'h-bh'fα', I am going to
go up to the top of the hill. *p'ih-yα'* 'h-bh'fα', I am going to go
up on the hill.

mh, adv., up, above [Tewa *mà-kówd*, up, above]. Also used as
postp. Cp. *mh*, *mh'*, verb prefix, up; *mh-e*, adv., up; *mh-m*,
adv., up; *mh-n*, adv., up; etc. — *mh 'h-bhnmh*, I am going
to go up, = *mhn 'h-bhnmh*, I am going to go upstream.

mḥ-, mḥ'-, verb prefix, up, in mḥ'-hα', to carry on the back; mḥ'-dou', to carry on the back [cp. mḥ, adv., up].

mḥ-, assertive verb prefix, indeed. — 'ḥm 'ḥ-houdlgα', didn't you kill him? But 'ḥm 'ḥ-mḥ-houdlgα', didn't you kill him (said when I am certain that you killed him)?

-mḥ (an. II; -mḥ-ε-mα, -mḥ'-gα tpl.; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives -mḥyiḥ can be substituted in sd. and mḥyoup in tpl.; in animal names indicating the female, -mḥyiḥ, -mḥyoup cannot be substituted; -mḥ'- in comp.), woman, female. This is the feminine postpound corresponding to -kīḥ, man, male. Cp. mḥyiḥ, woman. — Kαε-mḥ, Kiowa woman; Kαε-mḥεmα, tpl. tseihih-mḥ, tseihih-mḥεmα, tpl. tsei-mḥ, mare; tsei-mḥ'gα, tpl. pei-mḥ, dead woman; pei-mḥεmα, tpl. guαn-mḥ, dance-woman (feminine correspondent to guαn-kīḥ, dancer, dance-man), =guαn-mḥyiḥ; guαn-mḥεmα, tpl., =guαn-mḥyoup.

-mḥ, postp., up, above, over. Also used as adv. — pḥ'-mḥ 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ, I am going to go way up river. p'ḥn-mḥ tα', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, on top of the clouds, =p'ḥn-mḥε tα'.

mḥ-'ḥ-dei, the upper part of the body from waist up; also said of the fore part of the body of horizontal-bodied animals. [mḥ, up; -'ḥ-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. pīḥ-dei-p, the part of the body from waist down.

mḥ-ε, adv., up, above [mḥ, adv., up; -εi]. Also used as postp.

-mḥ-ε, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — p'ḥn-mḥε tα', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, =p'ḥn-mḥ tα'.

mḥε-dei, up, in mḥεdei-kīḥ-'α, to play the sinew game [mḥ-ε, up; -dei]. Cp. mḥε-gα, up.

mḥεdei-kīḥ (inan. III), plaited sinew used in game [thing thrown up].

mḥεdei-kīḥ-'α, to play a game in which a braid of sinew eight inches long is shot at with a bow ['α, to play].

mḥε-gα, adv., up, high [mḥ-ε, up; -gα]. — mα mḥεgα hḥ'bḥ-'εi hej'm, he died in the mid-forenoon (mḥεgα hḥ'bḥ-'εi explained as meaning when high; see hḥ'bḥ).

mḥε-hi'ḥ, adv., very high [-hi'ḥ, real]. — 'ḥm k'ḥ'guyḥ mḥεhi'ḥ, your name is highest, real high.

mḥ-m, adv., up, above [mḥ, up; -m]. Also used as postp.

-mḥ-m, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — kuαtoubα t'qu-mḥm (or t'qu-t'ḥe) 'ei-p'inhout-houkqu'm, the tpl. birds are flying above the water (t'qu-mḥm means only above the water; t'qu-t'ḥe means either above or on the surface of the water). p'ḥn-mḥm, in heaven, above the sky or clouds, =p'ḥn-mḥ.

mḥm-dei, up, upper, roof. — mḥm-dei beitdα, upper lip. mḥm-dei, roof, =tou-t'ḥe-dei.

m̄m-gα, adv., up, high. — m̄m-gα gyh̄t-'hedα', I am going to swing high. 'm̄m k'α'gyh̄ m̄mgα, your name is highest.

m̄-n (m̄-n- in comp.), adv., up, above [m̄, adv., up; -n]. Also used as postp. — m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up. m̄n-p'α'houdl, (Old World?) lion, lit. above hairy.

-m̄-n, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — p̄α'-m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up river.

m̄n̄n̄'n̄ (inan. II^a), banana [fr. Eng.].

m̄n-tsou, up. — m̄n-tsou t'ou-dα, his legs are in the air (said of a man standing on his head).

-m̄'-dei-tsou, up. — p̄α-m̄'-dei-tsou 'h̄-tsh̄n, I came from up river.

m̄'-dou', to carry on back [app. m̄-, up; dou', to have]. Cp. *m̄'-hα', to carry on back. — gyh̄-m̄'-dou', I am carrying it on my back.

m̄'-gα (m̄'gα', punct. neg.; m̄'goup, curs.; m̄'dα', fut.; m̄'gα'dα', fut. neg.; m̄'dei, imp.), to give, hand [Tewa m̄-gì, to give]. Cp. *m̄'-hα', to give; 'α, to give. — gyh̄-m̄'gα, I gave it. h̄n gyh̄-m̄'gα', I did not give it. m̄n gyh̄-m̄'goup, I am about to give it. gyh̄-m̄'dα', I shall give it. 'h̄-m̄'dei, give it! heit̄ b̄h̄-m̄'dei, let us give it!

*m̄'-hα' (m̄'-hi'n, imp.), to give [m̄'- as in m̄'-gα, to give; app. hα', to bring, carry]. — tei k'ih̄ p̄h̄gyh̄ 'éi-h̄'dei k'ih̄ dα-m̄'hi'n, give us today our daily bread!

*m̄'-hα' (m̄'-hindα', fut.), to carry on back [app. m̄, up; hα', to bring, carry]. }

m̄'-t'αn (an. I; m̄'-t'α'-dα, tpl.), little girl [m̄'- as in m̄-yih̄, woman; -t'αn, dim.].

m̄-y-īh̄ (an. I; m̄-y-ou-p, tpl.), woman [app. for m̄-e-hīh̄; m̄-e- as in -m̄-e-mα, tpl. women; -hīh̄, real; cp. k̄ȳhī'hī, -k̄ih̄, man]. Cp. -m̄, woman, female.

m̄i-n, adv., soon, about to; maybe [cp. m̄i(h̄), almost, quite]. App. used with curs. positive and fut. positive only. — m̄īn gyh̄-b̄cnm̄α, I was thinking about bringing it. m̄īn 'h̄-p̄īh̄-b̄nm̄, I am about to go to eat. m̄īn heigα gyh̄-d̄i-t̄soudα', I am about to put him to sleep. m̄īn 'h̄-k̄ih̄-deideip, maybe I am going to get married.

m̄i(h̄), adv., almost, nearly, pretty, quite [cp. m̄i-n, pretty soon]. — k'̄ȳhī'̄gα m̄i(h̄) 'h̄-sh̄dl-hei'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died from the heat. m̄i(h̄) houdl, he pretty nearly killed him. m̄i(h̄) 'h̄-'outgyh̄, I came pretty near to falling down. h̄ȳ'αn-t'he 'h̄-houdα-'h̄ gα m̄i(h̄) 'h̄-t'ou-hei'm, when I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

m̄īn̄it, minute [fr. Eng.]. — 'αn̄t̄α m̄īn̄it, five minutes.

n

-n, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *kətsɛj-n*, nine by nine; etc. Certain numeral stems take -t instead of -n.

nə, particle, and, and then, that (conj.). Cp. *neigə* (fr. *nə heigə*), and already; *neɪ* (fr. *nə hei*), but; *gə*, and. — *nə dəi-də'də nə 'oueidei 'ɛim-'ə'guə*, I was singing and he was gambling. *pə'bɛ tɔugɛn nə hi'ɛheidl*, some said that he died. *neɪn-'p'neɪ nə sɔ'ə'dei*, I waked him up and he got mad. *hən 'h-houguə'də' nə heigə hən gə-t'ɔup'ɛyə'də'*, if you don't kill him they won't arrest you. *heigə gyɛ-hən nə bɛ-bɛ*, when you finish eating, let us go. *nə nə 'h-tɔutə'*, and I am going to say it. *kɛɛhi'ɛ tɛt nə (nə) gyɛ-bɔu*, I saw the man break it. *'h-tə' nə yɛbɛ 'ɛn tɛtgyɛ-pɔuɛ*, I heard the rope break. *hən 'ɛi-bɔumə'də' nə hən gyɛ-tɔu-t'ɛ'guə'də'*, I shall not speak to him unless he sees me. *kɛɛhi'ɛ 'ɛi-goup nə gyɛ-t'ətgə*, when the man hit me, I shot him. *nə hɛndou* (or *nəndou*), what do you want?

nə, independent personal pronoun, I, my, we, our, spl. [*Tewa nə'*, I].

— *yɛndei nə*, we d. *tei nə*, all of us. *nə 'iɛ*, my son, our son. *Nɛbɛhou-kɛɛ* (an. II; *Nɛbɛhou-gə*, tpl.), Navaho man = *K'outseɪn-kɛɛ*, lit. mud body man [fr. Sp. or Eng.].

neɪ, fr. *nə hei*, and now, and, but. — *neɪ t'hən-gyɛ 'h-tə'*, but I was in town. *neɪ hən tsɛ'nə'*, but he did not come. *'ɛi-də'-t'ɛində neɪ hɛ'-tsou houdldə'*, I could not kill him if I wanted to. *gyɛ-t'ətgə neɪ hən 'ɛi-guəbɛ'*, I shot at him but did not hit him. *neɪ-gə*, fr. *nə hei-gə*, and already.

nɛn-nɛn, two by two, two abreast [cp. *yɛn*, two; *yɛn-nɛn*, alternately].

— *kɛɛhyɔup nɛnnɛn 'h-kɛhiɛt-tsɛ'dei*, the men are marching two abreast.

-*nɛn*, adverbial, in *pə'nɛn*, one by one; *nɛn-nɛn*, two by two; *yɛ(n)-nɛn*, alternately.

nɛnpɛt-dei, the second.

ou

ou, adv., there [this is the bare dem. stem used as an adverb; the other dem. stems cannot be used without postfixes; cp. *Tewa 'd'd, 'd'-, 'd-*, there]. Cp. *'ou-e*, there; etc. — *tseɪ 'ou bɛ*, the horse is going over there. *sɔt 'ou 'h-tsɛn*, I just came from over there.

'ou, interj. of surprise. Cp. *'uh*.

'ou-, prepound form of *'ou-sei*, throat, referring to throat, neck [cp. *kou-dl*, neck]. — *'ou-dɔugɛn kɛɛ-hɛtdə'dei*, tonsil, lit. lump in the throat.

'ou-'h'nt-dα (inan. II^a; 'ou-'h'ndl, dpl.), lump in the throat, said to be applied not to the tonsils but to small nodules which one can feel by laying the fingers on the throat [throat lump].

'ou-bα-e, adv., surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as verb prefix. — 'α'kαdl 'αdlhα'gyh 'éi-'αe-tsej, ('oubαe) tsej (kαdl) gyh-hα'dα' (if oubαe is added, kαdl must be inserted also), if I had a lot of money I would buy me a horse.

'ou-bα-e-, adverbial verb prefix, surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as free adverb. — 'h-'oubαe-houdldα' nα heigα gα-houdldα', if you (really) killed him, they will kill you. 'éi-dα'-t'ejindα'fα' gα heigα gyh-'oubαe-houdldα', I could kill him if I wanted to. tsħntα' gα heigα 'éi-'oubαe-boudα', if he comes he will surely see me. 'α'kαdl tsħntα' nα heigα '-'oubαhy-oudldα', if that man had come, I would have killed him.

'ou-bh- in 'oubh-k'yne, to swallow; -'oubh-dα, to taste intr.

'oubh-dα, to taste intr. [dα, to be]. — peinhh-'oubh-dα, it tastes sweet.

'oubh-k'yne (inan. III), gullet [swallower].

'oubh-k'yne ('oubh-k'yhedα', fut.), to swallow ['oubh-; -k'yne, as in k'yne-guαn, to jump].

'ou-bh-hα', adv., enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -bh, postp., at; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-dei-hα', that is all, enough. — 'oubhhα', translated "that's enough."

'ou-dht-gyh- in 'oudhtgyh-guαn, to jump out of [unexplained].

'oudhtgyh-guαn, to jump out of [guαn, to jump, dance]. — 'α'pīh t'ou-gyh 'éim-'oudhtgyh-guαn, a fish jumped out of the water.

*'ou-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that, there, implied in 'oudei-hα', that's enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -dei].

'ou-dei-hα', enough, that is all [*'ou-dei, that; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bh-hα', enough; 'oudei-hα'-tsou, there; 'oudei-hīh, there, enough; 'ouei-gα, there, only so far. — 'oudei-hα' gyh-heidei-dα, that is all the story (said at the end of a story).

'oudei-hα'-tsou, there. — 'oudei-hα'-tsou tsħn, he came from over there.

'oudei-hīh, there, enough. — 'oudeihīh gyh-t-mαn-k'αn-hα'gyh, I have taken a handful.

'ou-dl (inan. II; 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t- in comp.), load; clothes, property, provisions. Cp. 'oudl-koup, to load; 'oudl-poudl, clothes moth; etc. — pħgα 'oudl kīh, one load of wood.

'ou-dl-, 'ou-t-, prepound form of 'out, to descend.

'oudl-dou', to overhang ['oudl-, compl. form of 'out, to descend; dou]. — 'éi-beidlk'αe-'oudl-dou', the lip is hanging over (said of overhanging lower lip).

'oudl-guædlhɔ'n, to cremate property. — gyɬt-'oudl-guædlhɔndɔ',
I am going to burn the things up. pe.i.kiɬ yɬn-'oudl-guædlhɔndɔ',
I am going to burn the dead man's things up.

'oudl-koup, to load [kou-p, to lay several]. — gyɬt-'oudl-koup,
I put the load (on my back).

'oudl-poudl (an. II; 'oudl-pout-dɔ, tpl.), clothes moth (applied both
to larva and adult) [clothes bug].

'oudl-p'ɥ, to be loaded [p'ɥ, to be tied]. — tseɪ 'ɥn-'oudl-p'ɥ, the
horse is loaded.

'oudl-p'ɥ'e, to tie load on [p'ɥ-'e, to tie]. — yɬn 'oudl-p'ɥ'edɔ',
I am going to load (the pack horse).

'oudl-p'ɥ'-gɔ in t'qu-'oudlp'ɥ'gɔ, water jug made of internal organ of
buffalo [app. load tied?].

'oudl-tsɥ'-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'oudl-tsɥn, dpl.), rawhide box for storing
clothes or provisions [-tsɥ'-dɔ, unexplained].

'ou-e, adv., there, look there! Also used as postp. ['ou-, dem. stem;
-ei, postp., at]. Cp. 'ou, 'ouehy-ɔ', 'ouhy-ɔ', 'ouei-gɔ, all meaning
there. — 'oue kiɬdl, he lives there. 'oue 'ɥ'gyɬ, he is sitting
there. 'oue 'ɥ-tɔ'dei, they are staying over there.

'oue, look there! used in calling attention (cp. 'ouei-gɔ, 'ɔ'gɔ, look
there!).

-'ou-e, 1. postp., at, when; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when
since. Also used as adv. — 1. h'ɥ'-'oue, when? k'yɥɬi'ɥ-oue,
tomorrow morning. 2. heigɔ 'ei-goup-dei-'oue, hɔn kɔdl gyɬ-tqu-
t'ɥ'guɔ, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigɔ gɔ
'ɥ-goup-dei-'oue, hɔn kɔdl dɛi-tqu-t'ɥ'guɔ, I have not spoken to
them since they hit me. k'yɥɬi'ɥ-oue, tomorrow morning.

'ouehy-ɔ, adv., there ['ou-e, there; -hɔ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ouhy-ɔ',
there. — 'ouehyɔ' kiɬdl, there he lives.

'ouei-dei ('ouei-gɔ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that, there ['ouei, there;
-dei]. — 'oueidei yindei, they d. 'ouei-gɔ, those people. 'oueidei
tsɔ, his mother. 'oueidei tɔdl, his father.

'ouei-gɔ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oueidei, that; 2. adv., there, look
there!; only so far, somewhat, slightly ['ouei, there; -gɔ]. —
'ouei-gɔ dei, he is standing over there. 'ouei-gɔ t'ɔe, way over
there. 'ouei-gɔ guɔdl, to be somewhat red, a little red (opp. of
guɔdl-'qu, to be very red). 'ouei-gɔ guɔdl-dɔ, it (the stone) is a
little red. 'ouei-gɔ fou, it is somewhat cold, a little cold. 'ouei-gɔ,
look there! (cp. 'ɔ'gɔ, look there!).

'ouei-hiɬ, adv., way over there ['oue, there; -hiɬ, real]. Cp. 'ouhiɬ,
way over there.

'ou-ei-kyɬ-toudl, 'ouei.kiɬ-toudl (an. II; 'ou-ei-kyɬ-tout-dɔ, tpl.),
duck [unexplained].

- 'ou-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ou-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ou, there; -gα]. — 'ougα 'h-tsh'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.
- 'ou-guαtkou (an. II; 'ou-guαtkougα, tpl.), a blackbird sp. with yellow stripe around the neck ['ou-, throat; guαtkou, yellow].
- 'ou-hiη, adv., way over there ['ou, there; -hiη, real]. Cp. 'oueihη, way over there. — 'ouhiη 'h-tshn, I came from way off there.
- 'ou-hou-mα-kuαn, war dance ['ou-hou-mα-, unexplained; kuαn, dance].
- 'ou-hyα', adv., there ['ou-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at; for possible etymology see 'αhyα', there, and cp. 'ou-ehy-α', there]. — 'ouhyα' tα', he is staying there.
- 'ou'-gαt-η' (inan. III), pole mattress, made of poles of 'hepīη (willow sp.) woven side by side ['ou'-gαt-, unexplained; -η', wood, poles].
- 'ou-p ('oudα', fut.), to dip up. Cp. to.ubη-'oup, to strain; t'qu-'oup, dipper; t'qu-'oudl-p'η'-gα, water jug. — heigα gyh-'oup, I dipped it up.
- 'ou-p-, dem. stem, in 'oup-hα', there, etc. ['ou, there; -p-].
- 'oup, dipper, in t'qu-'oup, dipper ['oup, to dip up].
- 'ou-pht-kαdl (an. II; 'ou-pht-kαt-dα, tpl.), uvula [throat clitoris]. Cp. 'ou-poum-kαdl, Adam's apple.
- *'oup-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that one, there; implied in 'ouphā'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -dei].
- *'oup-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oupdei, that one; 2. adv., there; implied in 'ouphā'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -gα].
- *'oup-hα', adv., there, implied in 'ouphā'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at].
- 'oup-hā'-tsou, adv., there, in that direction ['oup-, dem. stem; -hā'-tsou, postp., at]. — zheidei kyhhyoup 'ouphā'tsou 'h-bh'-heidl, half of the men went in that direction.
- 'ou-poum-kαdl (inan. I^a), Adam's apple ['ou-, throat; poum-kαdl is said to be applied to "soft joints of boiled up calf-meat," whether it may be a general term for gristle is uncertain; kαdl as in 'ou-pht-kαdl, uvula]. Cp. 'ou-pht-kαdl, uvula.
- 'ou-p'η'-ei-gα (inan. II^a; 'ou-p'η'-ei, dpl.), chokecherry fruit [tied at neck fruit].
- 'ou-p'η-yne-bα (inan. I^a), a kind of band, split at one end, worn diagonally across the chest [neck tie rope].
- 'ou-sα (inan. III), crop (of bird) [app. big-throat: 'ou-, throat; -sα, big, as in mαn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger, etc.].
- 'ou-sei (an. II; 'ou-seigα, tpl.; 'ou-, 'ou-sei- in comp.), throat, often also translated neck ['ou-, throat; -sei as in t'qu-sei, bone; etc.].
- 'ousei-tη'-e-hei'm, to be choked to death [-tη'-e, unexplained]. — 'ousei-tη'-e-hei'm, he was choked to death.

- 'ousei-ṭḥ'ēhy-oudl, to choke to death tr. [ṭḥ'ē-, unexplained]. —
 gyḥ-'ousei-ṭḥ'ē-hyoudl, I choked him to death. hən gyḥ-'ousei-
 ṭḥ'ē-houtgu'α, I did not choke him to death. minn gyḥ-'ousei-
 ṭḥ'ē-hyoutdα, I am about to choke him to death. gyḥ-'ousei-
 ṭḥ'ē-hyoudldα', I shall choke him to death.
- 'ou-t ('oudldα', fut. 'oudl-, 'out- in comp.), to descend; to slide down.
 Cp. 'oudl-dou', to overhang; doudlei-'out to slide down; 'out-
 'out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ-'he, to swing in swing. — dqu'm dèi-'oudldα', I
 am going to descend (e. g. in airplane), I am going to slide down
 (e. g. a bank).
- 'out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ-'he, to swing in swing ['out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ, swing; 'he, to
 run, go]. — gyḥt-'outbḥtshy-iḥ-'hedα', I am going to swing;
 cp. mḥmgα gyḥt-'hedα', I am going to swing high.
- 'out-bḥ-tshy-you-p (inan. II; 'out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ, dpl.; 'out-bḥ-tshy-iḥ-
 in comp.), swing [app. 'ou-t, to descend; -bḥ-; -tshy-e-, to go; 'iḥ,
 dim.].
- 'ou-t-gyḥ ('outgα', punct. neg.; 'oudliḥ, curs.; 'outdeidα', fut.;
 'outgα'ṭα', fut. neg.; 'outdei, imp.), one falls (from elevated posi-
 tion). Tpl. correspondent peit-gyḥ [cp. 'ou-t, to descend]. Cp.
 ṭsoueigyḥ, to fall. — 'ḥ-'outgyḥ, I fell. hən 'ḥ-'outgα', I did
 not fall. 'ḥ-bou-'oudliḥ, I fall constantly. minn 'ḥ-'outgyḥ, I
 came pretty near to falling. minn 'ḥ-oudliḥ, I am about to fall.
 k'yḥḥi'ḥgα 'ḥ-'outdeidα', tomorrow I shall fall. k'yḥḥi'ḥgα hən
 'ḥ-'outgα'ṭα', tomorrow I shall not fall. 'èim-'outdei, fall off!
 heit bḥ-'outdei, let us fall off! t'qu-gyḥ 'ḥ-'outgyḥ, I fell into the
 water. tḥ' 'outgyḥ, a star fell (said of a shooting star); cp. 'eit-dei
 tḥ' peitgyḥ, there are lots of stars falling.
- 'out-k'αe- in kuαṭ-'outk'αe, bookcase; 'out-k'αe-sα, to put several in.
 'outk'αe-sα, to put several in [sα, to put several in]. — gyḥt-
 'outk'αe-sα'dα', I am going to put it in (into the sacks).
- 'ou-toudl-t'ēi'm (app. inan. II^a; 'ou-toudl-t'qu, dpl.), collar bone
 ['ou-, neck; -toudl-, unexplained]. — yinkuḥp 'ou-toudl-t'qu,
 both collar bones, lit. the collar bones on both sides.
- 'out-t'ḥ (inan. I^a), carrying strap (of quiver, cradle, etc.) ['out-, load;
 t'ḥ, unexplained].
- 'ou-ṭαṭ-bḥ-t'ḥ, to mock [unexplained]. — gyḥ-'ouṭαṭbḥt'ḥ pei-
 syḥn, I mocked the quail.
- 'ou-ṭā'-, referring to edge or corner, in 'ouṭā'-bḥ, in corner; 'ouṭā'-yα',
 on the edge of.
- 'ouṭā'-bḥ, in the corner (e. g. of the room).
- 'ouṭā'-yα', on the edge of. — kḥ'nαṭsαp'ouyiḥ 'ouṭā'-yα' (or
 'αpk'ḥ'n-α') 'ḥ'gyḥ, the fly is standing on the edge (of the table).
- 'ou-ṭḥ'-dḥ, to be choked ['ou-, throat; w. ṭḥ'-dḥ cp. ṭḥ'-dei, to be
 shut in].

- 'ou-t'ǎ'-gǎ, to push ['ou-t'ǎ', unexplained; -gǎ]. Cp. tɛjm, to pull.
 — gyh-'out'ǎ'gǎ, I pushed it.
- 'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised ['ou-, throat; t'h'-, tpls. pre-pound form of hn', to stand; dou']. — dèi-'out'h'dou', I have my chin raised.
- 'ouyǎdl-t̃h̃ɛ (an. II; 'ouyǎdl-t̃h̃ɛ-mǎ, dpl.), yellow horse [white mane].
- 'ou-y-ǎ'-dǎ (inan. II; 'ouy-ǎdl, dpl.), mane. 'ouyǎ'dǎ was explained as meaning mane, and not single hair of mane; 'ouy-ǎdl as meaning dpl. manes; this is prob. due to Eng. influence ['ou-, neck; -ei; 'ǎt-dǎ, hair].

qu

- 'qu, quotative particle. — k̃ỹnt̃h̃ek̃ĩn-dei t'h' 'qu h̃ñỹn' b̃h̃heidl, the chief's wife went off somewhere.
- 'qu-, to like, in 'qu-dǎ, 'qu-dei, 'qu-peidl-dou', to like; 'qu-tǎ, to be dissatisfied; 'qu-t'h' . . ., to be happy; 'qu-t'h'-dǎ, to be happy.
- qu, intensive noun, adjective and verb [postfix, denoting intensity, abundance, in 'at't̃h̃ɛ-'qu, to be (too) salty; t̃sou-'qu, to be rocky; guǎdl-'qu, to be very red; sch̃yei-'qu, to be very blue; -sej-'qu-, to be sweet smelling; 'ǎdlk'ǎe-'qu, to be crazy. [cp. 'qu-dei, much; 'qu-dǎ, 'qu-dei, to like; and possibly -squ, intensive verb postfix].
- 'qu-'ǎ't̃h̃m-poudl (an. II; 'qu-'ǎ't̃h̃m-pout-dǎ, tpls.), leech [blood suck bug: 'qu-, blood; 'ǎ't̃h̃m-, to suck; poudl, bug].
- 'qu-b̃h̃-, referring to diving, drowning, in 'qũb̃h̃-guǎn, to dive; 'qũb̃h̃-hej'm, to be drowned; etc.
- 'qũb̃h̃-guǎn, to dive. — dèi-'qũb̃h̃-guǎn, I dived.
- 'qũb̃h̃-hej'm, to be drowned. — 'qũb̃h̃-hej'm, he was drowned.
- 'qũb̃h̃-houdl, to drown tr. — gyh-'qũb̃h̃-houdl, I drowned him.
- 'qu-dǎ ('qu-dǎ'mǎ, punct. neg.; 'qu-dǎ'bei, imp.), to like ['qu- as in 'qu-dei, to like; dǎ]. — h̃ɛn 'h̃-'qu-dǎ'mǎ, I don't like him.
- 'qu-dǎ, to be bloody. — 'qu-dǎ, it is bloody. m̃ǎ'k̃ǎ'n gǎ-'qu-dǎ, your nose is bloody.
- 'qu-dei ('quǎ, punct. neg.; 'qũdeip, curs.), to like [cp. 'qu-dǎ, to like]. — ỹh̃-'qũdeip, I like it. k̃ĩn ỹh̃-'qũdeip, I like beef. h̃ɛn ỹh̃-'qũdǎ, I do not like it. déi-'qũdeip, I am glad.
- 'qu-dei, adv., much [cp. -'qu, intensive noun, adj. and verb postfix]. Cp. 'qũdei-k̃ĩn, rich man. — h̃ɛn 'qũdei ỹh̃n-guǎdǎ, I do not write to him very much.
- 'qu-dei-k̃ĩn (an. I; 'qu-goup, tpls.), rich man ['qũdei, much; -k̃ĩn].
- 'qu-m (inan. II^b; 'qu- in comp.), blood [Tewa ỳ'-η, blood]. sǎ-'qũm-h̃h̃'beip, to have hemorrhage, etc. — 'qu'm déi-b̃qu, I saw blood, particle of blood, spot of blood. 'qu-d̃qugỹn, in the blood.

'qu-peidl-dou', to like ['qu-, to like; peidl-dou', to think]. —
'èim-'qupeidldou', I like you. hā, gyh̄t-'qupeidldou' dèi-'āḍā'-dei,
yes, I like to gamble.

'qu-peit̄gyh, to bleed intr., in p'qu-'qupeit̄gyh, to bleed at the nose
[blood falls].

'qu-t̄ā', to be wanting something better, be dissatisfied ['qu-, to like;
t̄ā', to stay]. — 'h̄-'qu-t̄ā', I want something better (said when
I am dissatisfied with what I have and keep wanting something
better).

'qu-t̄h . . . ('qu-t̄h-t̄ā', fut.; 'qu-t̄h'- in comp.), to be happy ['qu-,
to like; -t̄h- . . . , unexplained]. Cp. 'qu-t̄h'-dā, to be happy.
— poue 'èim-'qu-t̄h-t̄ā', don't be happy!

'qu-t̄h'-dā, to be happy ['qu-t̄h'-, to be happy; dā, to be]. —
'h̄-'qu-t̄h'-dā, I am happy. bh̄-'qu-t̄h'-dā-bei, let us be happy!
heit̄ poue bh̄-'qu-t̄h'-dā-t̄ā, let us not be happy! 'èim-'qu-t̄h'-
dā-bei, you be happy, = 'èim-'qu-dā-bei. 'èim-'qu-t̄h'-dā-t̄ā', don't
be happy! h̄cn 'h̄-'qu-t̄h'-dā-m̄q̄, I was not happy.

*'qu-zeip ('qu-zoudlih, curs.), to bleed intr. [to blood flow]. —
'qu-zoudlih, he is bleeding.

P

-p, 1. noun postfix in -you-p, tpl. of 'ih, child; k'ou-gyh-p, body;
etc.; 2. postp. postfix in -bh-p, at (cp. -bh, at); -tā-p, beyond
(cp. -t'ā', beyond).

-p, intr. verb postfix, in 'ā'-hh-p, to be a great gambler; etc.

-p, tr. verb postfix, in kou-p, to lay several (cp. kuā-dl, several lie).

pā' (also pā'gyh, punct.; pā'dā', punct. neg.; pātdā, curs.; pādlā',
fut.; pā'dā'dā', fut. neg.; pā, imp.), to eat. Cp. pīh, food; pei-dh,
to have plenty to eat; h̄n, to eat; h̄n, to eat up. — gyh̄t-
pā'gyh, I ate. h̄cn gyh̄t-pā'dā', I did not eat. gyh̄t-bou-pātdā,
I am eating all the time. gyh̄t-pādlā', I shall eat. h̄cn gyh̄t-
pā'dā'dā', I shall not eat. bh̄t-pā, eat! heit̄ b̄h̄t-pā, let us eat!
poue b̄h̄t-pādlā', let us not eat! k̄ȳh̄i' h̄cn gyh̄t-pā'dā', the
man is fasting, not eating.

pā-dl-, to sing, in pādl-dei, singer; pādl-dou', to sing; pādl-k'ā'-gā,
drum.

pādl-dei (pādl-gā, tpl.), singer; also Pā-dl-dei, persn. of Mr. Light,
his other name being P'ih-bou, Light [pā-dl-, to sing; -dei].

pādl-dou', to sing [pā-dl-, to sing; -dou']. Cp. dā'p̄h̄egā, dā'dā, to
sing.

pādl-dou'-k̄ih (an. I; pādl-dou'gā, tpl.), singer (man).

pādl-k'ā'-gā (inan. II; pādl-k'ā, tpl.; pādl-k'ā'- in comp.), drum
[pādl-, explained as in pādl-tou', to sing; w. -k'ā cp. possibly k'ā-e,
hide; k'ā'-dā, blanket].

pædlk'æ'-t'quē (inan. II^a; pædlk'æ'-t'qu, dpl.; pædlk'æ'-t'qu- in comp.), drumstick.

pæ-'ei-dou', to resemble [pæ-'ei-, unexplained; -dou']. — tseihyoup 'èi-pæ'eidou', they tpl. look like dogs.

pæ'-, prepound form, thigh, in pæ'-t'qudei, thigh; pæ'-kin, flesh of thigh; pæ'-p'ætdæ, hair of thigh; etc. [Tewa pó, thigh].

pæ'-, app. prepound form of bæ'-dæ, to rise, in t'qu-pæ'-t'out, pump, windmill.

pæ'-, adverbial verb prefix denoting accompaniment, in pæ'-bæ', to bring along; pæ'-hæ', to take along; pæ'-heibæ, to take into; pæ'-hejdæ, to remove tr.; pæ'-dou', to keep (an animal); pæ'-t'q'mæ', not to be able.

pæ'-bæ', to bring along [bæ', to bring]. — gyh-pæ'bæ', I brought him along. gyh-pæ'bæ'dæ', I shall bring him along.

pæ'-dou', to keep (animal), treat [dou', to have]. — tseihij gyh-pæ'dou', I kept a dog. tseihyoup déi-pæ'dou', I kept tpl. dogs. tseihyoup hæn déi-pæ'tougæ', I did not keep dogs. tseihyoup déi-pæ'toudæ', I am going to keep dogs. 'hæm tseihij 'h-pæ'-dou', you keep a dog! hæn déi-pæ'dougæ'dæ', I am not going to keep dogs. tseihij bæh-pæ'dou', let us keep a dog! 'h-tseihij-pæ'dou', they treat him as a dog, as a slave.

pæ'-dqubæ (inan. III), underside or 'backside of thigh. — pæ'-tqubæ gyh-t'qu, I looked at his thigh. pæ'-tqubæ 'èim-se.ibæ, he cut himself in the thigh.

pæ'-hæ', to take along [hæ', to bring, take]. — dæ-pæ'hindæ', take us! mihm gyh-pæ'hindæ', I am going to take him away. gyh-pæ'hæ', I took him along with me. hæn gyh-pæ'hingæ, I did not take him along. gyh-pæ'hindæ', I shall take him along. hæn gyh-pæ'hingæ, I shall not take him along. 'h-pæ'hin, take him along! poue 'h-pæ'hindæ', don't take him along! heit næ bñ-pæ'hin, let us take him along! heit næ poue bñ-pæ'hindæ', let us not take him along!

pæ'-heibæ, to take inside [heibæ, to take inside]. — gyh-pæ'heibæ, I took him in (e. g. I led him into a room). hæn gyh-pæ'heibæ', I did not take him in. mihm gyh-pæ'heiboup, I am about to take him in. gyh-pæ'heibæ'dæ', I shall take him inside. hæn gyh-pæ'heibæ'dæ', I shall not take him inside. 'h-pæ'heibei, take him inside!

pæ'-hejdæ, to remove tr. [hejdæ, to remove tr.]. — dæ-pæ'heidei, keep us away from (evil)! gyh-pæ'heideidæ, I am going to take him away. 'h-pæ'heidei, remove him! heit næ bæh-pæ'heidei, let us remove him! heit næ poue bæh-pæ'heideidæ', let us not remove him!

pæ'-kæ'n, to bring [kæ'n, to bring]. — tsej gyh-pæ'kæ'ndæ', I am going to bring the horse. tsej gyh-pæ'kæ'n, I brought the horse.

pā'-kiH (inan. I^a), flesh of the thigh [kiH, flesh].

pā'-p'iH (inan. I), thigh vein [p'iH, vein]. Applied to large veins visible on thigh.

pā'-t'ḥ'mā' (punct. neg.; corresponding positive not obtained; pā'-t'ḥ'tā', fut.; pā'-t'ḥ'mā'tā', fut. neg.), not to be able [unexplained]. Cp. 'ā'ā'dā', not to be able. — hən 'ḥ-pou-pā'-t'ḥ'mā', I could not see him. beit'eindei 'ḥ-pou-pā't'ḥ'tā', I never can see him.

pā'-t'ou-dei (an. II; pā'-t'ou-gα, tpl.), thigh [thigh leg, i. e. upper leg]. pā' . . . (pā'dα, fut.), to extinguish. — déi-pā'dα p'indα, I am going to put out the fire.

pḥ', one (enumerative series). Also used as tpl. indef. pron., somebodies. Cp. pḥ'-gα, one (predicative series); pḥ-'ḥ'-gα, in one place; etc.

pḥ', indef. pron. used in tpl. only, 1. somebodies, some (tpl.), = pḥ'-bḥ. 2. some kinds of [pḥ', one, used as pron.]. Cp. pḥ'-həndeī, somebody; pḥ'-hḥ'gyH, sometimes; hḥ'deidl, somebody. — 1. hḥ'deidl gyḥ-houdl, I killed somebody; but pḥ' dèi-houdl, I killed some people. kṷḥhyoup pḥ' dèi-houdl, I killed some men. sḥnou pḥ' déi-houdl, I killed some snakes. pḥ' 'hdlā'gα déi-seit, I picked some plums, apples. pḥ' (or pḥ'bḥ) tounēi nα hī'ḥheidl, some said that he was dead; cp. tei(bḥ) tounēi nα hī'ḥheidl, all said that he was dead. pḥ' 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ nα nα hən 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ, some folks are going but I am not going. pḥ' 'eitdei gyḥ-touzhnmḥ, some people are talking too much; cp. 'eitdei gyḥ-touzhnmḥ, I am talking too much. — 2. pḥ' 'hdlā'gα, some kinds of plums.

-pḥ', pḥ'-, light, shine, in k'iH-pḥ', daylight; pḥ-'ḥ'-dα, to be mirage; pḥ'-shḥ-gyH, hot sunshine [cp. pḥ-e, sun, summer; etc.].

pḥ-'ḥ'-gα, adv., in one place [pḥ', one; -'ḥ'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. pḥ'nynt-dou, in one place. — soun pḥ-'ḥ'-gα gyḥt-kuαdα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

pḥ-dl (inan. III pḥ-dl- in comp.), bed, bedding, quilt [cp. Tewa p'á'á, bed]. Cp. pḥdl-'ḥ'-syḥ'dα, stretcher; pḥdl-p'αtdα, filament of cotton. — pḥdl-dou'm, in bed.

pḥ-dl- in pḥdl-goum-bḥ, knee pit.

pḥ-dl- in pḥdl-ḥ'-gα, bow.

pḥ-dl- in pḥdl-k'ou-'ei-gyH, to turn back [cp. Tewa p'ó-wá, to return].

pḥ-dl- in pḥdl-gyH, on this side of.

pḥdl-ḥ'-gα (inan. II; pḥ-dl-ḥ', dpl.; pḥ-dl-ḥ'- in comp.), bow. Cp. zeipgα, bow.

pḥdl-'ḥ'-syḥ'dα (inan. II^a; pḥdl-'ḥ'-syḥn, dpl.), stretcher [small bed pole].

pḥdl-goum-bḥ (inan. III), knee-pit [pḥ-dl-, unexplained; -goum-bḥ, behind].

-pн-dl-гун, postp., on this side of -pн-dl-, unexplained; -гун].

— pḁ'-pḁdlгун 'h-kindl, I live this side of the river.

pḁdl-k'ḁe (inan. II^a), quilt [bed cloth]. Cp. 'ḁnbн-pḁdlk'ḁe, rug, lit. foot quilt.

pḁdl-k'ou-'ei-гун, to turn back [pн-dl-, to return; k'ou-ei-, unexplained; -гун]. — kḁḁi'ḁ pḁ'-beiguḁ бн, neḁ hḁn pḁ'гун tsḁ'nḁ', pḁdlk'ou'eiguн, the man was going toward the river, but he did not reach the river, he turned back. mḁ'yḁḁ bḁḁгун gḁ heigḁ pḁdlk'ou'eiguн, he saw a woman and turned back.

pḁdl-poudl (an. II; pḁdl-pouḁ-dḁ, tpl.; pḁdl-poudl- in comp.), bedbug, =pḁdl-p'ou, lit. bed louse. Both terms are in use.

pḁdl-p'ḁḁ-dḁ (inan. II^a; pḁdl-p'ḁdl, dpl.; pḁdl-p'ḁdl- in comp.), filament of cotton, cotton [quilt-fuzz].

pḁdl-p'ḁdl-goup (inan. II^a), cotton plant.

pḁdl-p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou- in comp.), bedbug [bed louse], =pḁdl-poudl.

pн-e, 1. (an. II; pн-e-гуḁ, tpl.), sun, clock, watch; 2. (app. inan. I), summer, in summer [w. pн- cp. -pн', pḁ'-, light, shine; -ei; cp. Tewa pḁ'á-rí, pḁ'á-gè, sunny place, sunshine, pḁ'-yó, summer]. Cp. pне-dн, summer; pне-bei-, south. — 1. pḁhy-eḁ'm (for pне heḁ'm), the sun is dead (said of eclipse). Pн, dḁ-bḁḁ, Sun, look at us! (said in praying to the sun). pне гуḁ-t'ḁn, I found a watch. 2. kḁḁгунe pне heigḁ hḁḁḁ', he will die next summer. ḁouptei pне heḁ'm, he died last summer. 'eḁhḁ'dei pне 'iḁhḁ' 'h-tḁ'-tḁ', I am going to stay right here this summer. pне-гун, in the summer, =pḁy-ḁ'.

pне-bḁ'deip-, east [pне-, sun; bḁ'deip, curs. of bḁ'dн, to rise]. — 'eḁmgḁ pне-bḁ'deip-'eḁ 'h-tḁ', I am staying in the east. pне-bḁ'deip-'eḁm 'h-bḁnmḁ, I am going to go east.

pне-bḁ'deip-dei, east. — pне bḁ'deipḁdei-beiguḁ 'h-bḁ'tḁ', I am going to go east.

pне-bei-, south [pн-e-, summer; -bei, at, referring to region]. Cp. sḁdl-dḁm-, south, lit. hot country; sḁ'-bei-, north, lit. at the region of winter; ḁou-dḁm-, north, lit. cold country.

pне-bei-bн, in the south. — pне-beibн 'h-tḁ', I am staying in the south.

pне-bei-гуḁ, to the south. — pне-beiguḁ 'h-bḁnmḁ, I am going to go south.

pне-dн, summer [pне, sun, summer; -dн].

-pн-e-dl in tḁḁ-pḁedl, talkative person.

pне-ḁy'ḁn (inan. I), sun-trail, path of the sun through the sky.

pнесeḁ'n, five cents (app. with unaspirated p) [fr. Eng.].

pне-yḁнун-, west [pне, sun; yḁнун, curs. of yн'e, to set]. — 'eḁmgḁ (pне-)yḁнун-'eḁm 'h-tḁ', I am staying in the west. pне-yḁнун-'eḁm 'h-bḁnmḁ, I am going to go west.

ph'-ou . . . (ph'oudeida', fut.; ph'oudei, imp.), to close tr. —
bèi-beidl-ph'oudei, close your mouth! dèi-beidl-ph'oudeida', I
shall close my mouth.

ph-t- in ph-t-kα-dl, clitoris.

ph-t-kαdl (an. II; ph-t-kαt-dα, tpl.), clitoris [ph-t-, unexplained;
-kα-dl as in 'ou-pqum-kαdl, Adam's apple]. Cp. 'ou-ph-tkαdl,
uvula.

ph'-, prairie, in kα'gyuñp-ph'-dɛn, hawk sp.; ph'-gyuñ, ph'-gyuñp,
prairie; ph'-yα', on the prairie.

ph'-, together, in ph'-gue-gα, in a bunch; ph'-hndl-dou', to have
confluence; ph'-yα', together [cp. possibly ph', one; or p'h- in
p'h-dα-iñ, twin].

ph'- . . . (ph'deida', fut.), to sharpen. — kα' gyuñ-ph'deida', I
am going to sharpen my knife.

ph'-h'-dα, to be mirage [app. ph'-, light, shine; 'h'-dα, to be dewy].
— gyuñ-ph'-h'-dα, it is mirage.

ph'-bñ, indef. pron., somebodies, see ph' [ph', somebodies; -bñ].
Cp. tei-bñ, all, tpl.

ph'-biñ (an. I; ph'-byou-p, tpl.; ph'-biñ- in comp.), 1. man's
brother (older or younger); 2. man's great grandson [Tewa pà'-ré,
older brother]. Cp. ph'-byou-'e, my or our brother. — nɛ
ph'-byoup, my tpl. brothers. 'ñm ph'-biñ, your brother. yin
nèi-ph'-biñ-dα, I have two brothers.

ph'-byou-'e, my or our brother.

-ph'-dα-n in kα'gyuñp-ph'dɛn, hawk sp., said to sound like cliff-
prairie.

-ph'-dl-ei in dɛi-ph'dlei, to be sleepy; t'qu-ph'dlei, to be thirsty.

ph'-gα, one. — ph'-gα kyñhi'ñ, one man. ph'-gα sne, one year.
ph'-gα tou-gyuñ 'h'-tα', I lived in the same house.

ph'-gα-'e, lone, in Kue'-ph'-gα-'e, prsn. Lonewolf [ph'-gα- one; -'ei].

ph'-gα-dou, one time, once.

ph'-gα-yα', at one. — ph'-gα-yα', one hour; at one o'clock.
ph'-gα-yα'-t'α' zñ-yα', at half past one.

ph'-gue-gα, adv., together, in a bunch [ph'- as in ph'-hndl-dou', to
have confluence; w. -gu-e- cp. gu-e, behind; -gα]. — Kyn.eguα
ph'-guegα tsñ'dei, the Comanches are traveling in one bunch or
company.

ph'-gyuñ (inan. III), plain, prairie, =ph'-gyuñp. [ph'-, prairie; -gyuñ].
Cp. ph'-yα', on the prairie. — ph'-gyuñ kindl, he lives on the
prairie. hɛn tou'e-'αe-gyuñ 'h'-kingα', ph'-gyuñ 'h'-eikuα-kindl, I
do not live in town, I live outside of the town on a farm. ph'-gi(ñ)
'h'-bñ'tα', I am going to the prairie.

ph'-gyuñ-beibñ (inan. I^a), edge [app. ph'-gyuñ, plain; -bei-bñ, postp.].
— kα'-ph'-gyuñbeibñ, the edge of the knife. ph'-gyuñ-beibñ
gyuñ-kα', I cut him with the edge, =ph'-gyuñ-beibñe-dou gyuñ-kα'.

п̄'гун-beibн-e in п̄'гун-beibнedou, with the edge. Cp. п̄'гун-beibн, edge.

п̄'-гун-р, plain, prairie, = п̄'гун. — п̄'гунр 'н-bн'т̄α', I am going to go to the prairie. Кун.eguα tei п̄'гунр d̄q'mei', the Comanches were all over the prairie.

-п̄'-hндл-dou', to have confluence, in п̄'α'-п̄'hндлдou', creeks join [-п̄'- as in п̄'-gue-gα, in a bunch; -hн-dл-, unexplained; -dou'].

п̄'-hңdei, indef. pron., somebody [п̄', one; hңdei, something]. — п̄'hңdei 'ëim-teidlei' n̄q hi'hheidл, somebody has been telling that he died. п̄'hңdei t̄qun̄ei' n̄q hi'hheidл, somebody said that he died.

п̄'-hн'гун, adv., sometimes [п̄', some; hн'гун, where? somewhere]. Cp. п̄'нун 'нн hн'гун, sometimes. — п̄'hн'гун 'нн tsнnmн, sometimes he comes.

п̄'-нун, one by one [п̄'-, one; -нун, adverbial]. — п̄'нун 'нн hн'гун yңn-guαdα, I write to him just once in a while (cp. п̄'-hн'гун, sometimes).

п̄'нунт-dei, the first.

п̄'нунт-dou, in one place. Cp. п̄'-н'-gα, in one place.

п̄'-р̄α'-дн (app. inan. I) shine (of sun, moon) [п̄'- as in п̄'-снт-гун, hot sunshine; п̄'-e, sun; k'ин-п̄', daylight; -р̄α'-, unexplained; -дн, noun postfix]. — п̄'р̄α'-дн-гун d̄ei-s̄α'dα', I am going to sit in the sunshine, = d̄ei-п̄'-снт-s̄α'dα'. п̄'α'-п̄'р̄α'-дн-кун d̄ei-s̄α'dα', I am going to sit in the moonshine. п̄'р̄α'-дн гун-b̄q, I saw the sunshine.

п̄'-снт-гун (inan. III), warm sunshine [п̄'- as in п̄'-р̄α'-дн, sunshine; -сн-t-, prepound form of сн-dл, to be hot]. — d̄ei-п̄'-снт-s̄α'dα', I am going to sit in the hot sun; = п̄'снтгун 'н-s̄α'dα'.

п̄'-т'н, eleven.

п̄'т'н-n, eleven by eleven.

п̄'т'н-dei, the eleventh.

п̄'т'н-dou, in eleven places.

п̄'у-α', in summer [п̄'е, summer; -α'] Cp. с̄н̄у-α', in winter. — п̄'уα' hei'm, he died in the summer.

п̄'-уα', on the prairie. — п̄'-уα' 'н-tsнн, I came from the prairie.

п̄'-уα', adv., together, at the same place [п̄'-, together; уα']. — п̄'-уα' б̄н-киндл, we (all) live in the same place.

п̄'-д̄α, to be sore [п̄'-, unexplained; д̄α]. — м̄α'k̄α'n n̄q-п̄'-д̄α, my nose is sore.

п̄'-hiн, adv., indeed, surely [п̄'-, unexplained; -hiн, real]. — п̄'hiн yң-koudou-k'oup-'εmгун, I am going to be suffering. п̄'hiн 'н-d̄mгун, I surely am going to get tired.

pei, dead [cp. Tewa p̄e-n̄í, dead person]. — Tseih̄n-pei гун-b̄q, I saw a dead dog. pei-hei tseih̄n гун-b̄q, I saw a live dog,

= tseihñ-peì-heì gyh-bou. tseihñ peì-heìgα déi-bou, I saw tpl. live dogs.

pei (peigu'α, punct. neg.; peitdα, curs.; peidα', fut.; peiguαdα', fut. neg.; pei, imp.), to fear tr., be afraid of. — gyh-peì, I was afraid of him. gyh-peitdα, I am afraid of him. hən gyh-peigu'α, I was not afraid of him. gyh-peidα', I shall be afraid of him. hən gyh-peiguαdα', I shall not be afraid of him. 'h-peì, be afraid of him!

pei- in pei-dei, to be straight; pei-'ou, to be very straight.

pei-, to think, in pei-gyh, thought; pei-dl-, referring to thought.

pei- d . . . (peidei, imp.), to run one's best. — bèi-peidei, run your best (in the race)! = tēim 'èim-bā'dei! (See bā'dh, to rise.)

pei-dα, to be dead [dα, to be]. — pei-dα, he is dead. pei-heì dα, he is alive, he is not dead.

pei-dh, to have plenty to eat [cp. possibly pα', to eat]. — gyh-peith, there is plenty to eat; opp. of pñ-heì dα, to be without food.

pei-dei (pei-dou-p, tpl.), to be straight, stiff. Cp. pei-'ou, to be very straight; peidei-dqmku'α, spade; peidei-t'oukin, stiff-legged man. — peidei déi-hñ'bα, I stood it (the stick) up straight. t'ou-peidei gyh-bou, I saw a stiff leg. t'ou-peidoup déi-bou, I saw tpl. stiff legs.

peidei-dqmku'α (an. II), spade, shovel [straight digging stick].

peidei-t'oukin, a stiff-legged man.

peidei-t'ou-dei (an. II; peidei-t'ou-gα, tpl.; peidei-t'ou- in comp.), stiff leg. — peidei-t'oudei 'éi-dα, I have a stiff leg.

peidei-dα, to be straight, stiff [dα, to be]. — peidei-dα, he is straight.

pei-dl-, prepound referring to thinking, in peidl-pñ'egα, peidl-dou', to think about; peidl-doun, to think [pei- as in pei-gyh, thought; -dl-].

-pei-dl-, in tou-peidl-kin, talkative man.

peidl-dou', to think about. — 'i(h)hα gyhñt-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now. gyhñt-peidl-doudα', I shall think about it. hən gyhñt-peidldougα', I am not thinking about it. poue bñt-peidldou', don't think about it! kyñhi'ñ gyhñt-peidldou', I am thinking about the man. heigα hən kyñhi'ñ gyhñt-peidldougα', I am not going to think about the man any more.

peidl-doun, to think [doun, to seek]. — gyhñt-peidl-tounmα, I am thinking (seeking in my mind).

peidl-pñ'egα, to think about. — heit bñt-peidl-pñ'edα', let us think about it.

pei-dou, adv., therefore [pei-, unexplained; -dou]. Also used as postp. — nα 'āhyā'-dei pei-dou m-tā'hōu'ā'zounheidl, and for that

- reason they traveled off angry. $\bar{k}\bar{a}'deidl$ 'éi-' $\bar{a}'mei-dei$ peidou $d\bar{e}i-h\bar{e}i d\bar{a}$, he did not treat me right and that is why I left. $tsej$ $hou d\bar{l}-dei$ peidou $tsej-h\bar{e}i d\bar{a}$, he killed his horse and that is why he has no horse now. $tsej\bar{a}$ 'éi- $hou t\bar{d}d\bar{a}-dei$ peidou 'á-soudei, he is killing his horses and that is the reason that he has only a few.
- pei-dou, postp., for [=pei-dou, adv.]. — 'h̄-tsh̄n n̄ $\bar{k}\bar{y}h̄h̄i'h̄$ n̄- $peidou$ t'eip, I arrived and a man came out for me.
- pei-ḡ'-t (inan. II^a; pei-gȳn, dpl.; pei- in comp.), grain of sand, sand. Cp. pei-s̄ndl-'át, bird sp. — peigȳn gȳh̄t-b̄q̄, I saw the sand.
- pei-gū (peigū $\alpha\alpha'$, punct. neg.; peigū α gȳn, curs.; peigū $\alpha t\bar{\alpha}'$, fut.; peigū $\alpha\bar{\alpha}'t\bar{\alpha}'$, fut. neg.; peigū α , imp.), to revive intr. [app. pei=pei, dead, cp. pei-sej-h̄n', to revive intr.; w. -gū cp. possibly gū α , to be wise]. — 'h̄-peigū α , I revived (from a faint). h̄n 'h̄-peigū $\alpha\alpha'$, I did not revive. m̄h̄n 'h̄-peigū α gȳn, I am about to revive. 'h̄-peigū $\alpha d\bar{\alpha}'$, I shall revive. h̄n 'h̄-peigū $\alpha\bar{\alpha}'t\bar{\alpha}'$, I shall not revive. 'éim-peigū α , revive!
- pei-gȳn (inan. III; pei-gȳn- in comp.), thought [cp. pei-dl-, compl. referring to thinking]. Cp. peigȳn-b̄q̄'q̄, not to think right; peigȳn-d̄mgȳn, to be thought-tired; etc.
- peigȳn-b̄q̄'q̄, not to think right [w. b̄q̄- cp. b̄q̄n-d̄ α , to be bent; -'q̄, very]. — peigȳn-b̄q̄'q̄, he does not think anything right.
- peigȳn-d̄mgȳn, to be thought-tired [d̄mgȳn, to be tired], = peigȳn-d̄mgȳn-d̄ α .
- peigȳn-d̄mgȳn-d̄ α , to be thought-tired. — 'h̄-peigȳn-d̄mgȳn-d̄ α , I am thought-tired, worried.
- peigȳn-s̄ α' -q̄ (peigȳn-s̄ α' q̄-ḡ α , tpl.), to be wise, smart [-s̄ α' -, unexplained; -q̄, intensive]. — peikȳn-s̄ α' q̄ gȳh̄-b̄q̄, I saw a wise person. peikȳn-s̄ α' ouk̄ α d̄ei-b̄q̄, I saw wise people.
- pei-k̄ α , to lie dead [k̄ α , to lie]. — pei-k̄ α , he is dead. $tsej h̄i h̄$ gȳh̄-b̄q̄ pei k̄ α , I saw a dead dog.
- pei-k̄in (an. I; pei-ḡ α , tpl.), dead man.
- pei-m̄h̄ (an. I; pei-m̄h̄ \bar{e} -m̄ α , tpl.), dead woman.
- pei-q̄, to be very straight [pei- as in pei-dei, to be straight -q̄, intensive]. — $\bar{k}\bar{y}h̄h̄i'h̄$ pei-q̄, the man is straight.
- Pei-p̄ α' -eidl, plcn., Red River [big sand river].
- pei-s̄ $\bar{a}eg$ gȳn, to be benumbed, limb goes to sleep [app. pei, dead, or pei- to be straight, stiff; -s̄ \bar{a} -e-gȳn, unexplained]. — t'q̄udei 'éi-peis̄ $\bar{a}eg$ gȳn, my leg has gone to sleep.
- pei-s̄ndl- αt (an. II; pei-s̄ndl- αt -d̄ α , tpl.), bird sp. [explained as stayer in the hot sand: pei-, sand; s̄ndl, to be hot; -'át, unexplained]. The bird is said to live in the desert.
- pei-s̄ $\bar{a}'nej$ (an. II; pei-s̄ $\bar{a}'nou$ -p, tpl.), snake sp. [sand snake]. Described as being not more than a foot long and having body striped like a rattlesnake.

pei-sei-hñ' (peiseihñ'gu'α, punct. neg.; peiseihñ'guα, curs.; peiseihñ'dα', fut.; peiseihñ'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; peiseihñ, imp.), to revive intr. [pei- evidently as in pei-guα, to revive intr.; -sei-, unexplained; app. -hñ', to stand up]. — dèi-peiseihñ', I revived (e. g. from a faint). hñn dèi-peiseihñ'gu'α, I did not revive him. mihñ dèi-peiseihñ'guα, I am about to revive. dèi-peiseihñ'dα, I shall revive. hñn dèi-peiseihñ'gu'αdα', I shall not revive. bèi-peiseihñ', revive!

pei-t̃sou (inan. I^a), sandstone.

pei-t̃soudl (an. II; pei-t̃soudl-gα, tpl.), "top of thigh" [unexplained; cp. possibly t̃sout-dα wing].

pej' (an. II; pej'-gα, tpl.; pej'- in comp.), (wild) turkey. Cp. pej-syñ, quail.

pej-n (pejñα', punct. neg.; pejnmα, curs.; pejndα', fut.; pejñα'dα', fut. neg.; pej'n, imp.; pejnej, infer.), to butcher [cp. possibly pei, dead]. Cp. pejn-gyñ, pejn-dα, to be butchered. — gyñ-pejñ, I butchered him. hñn gyñ-pejñα', I did not butcher him. heigα gyñ-pejnmα, I am butchering him now. hñn gyñ-pejñα', I am not butchering him. mihñ gyñ-pejnmα, I am about to butcher him. gyñ-pejndα', I shall butcher him. hñn gyñ-pejñα' k'yñhi'ñgα, I shall not butcher him tomorrow.

pejñ-dα, to be butchered, = pejñ-gyñ [dα, to be]. — heigα pejñ-dα, he is already butchered. ñp pejñdα'-dei gyñ-bq̃, I saw a butchered antelope. ñ'seidl 'ei-pejñdα'gα dèi-bq̃, I saw the butchered antelope herd.

pejñ-gyñ (pejñgα', punct. neg.; pejñdeifα', fut.), to be butchered, = pejñ-dα [pejñ, to butcher; dα, to be]. — heigα pejñdeifα', it will be butchered. heigα pejñgyñ, he is already butchered. hñn pejñgα', he is not butchered.

pej-n-hñ', panocha, honey, sugar, anything sweet. Cp. pejhñ'-dα, to be sweet; etc.

pejhñ'-ñ'-dα (inan. II^a; pejhññ'-ñ', dpl.), sugar cane [sugar stick]. pejhññ'-dα, to be sweet [dα, to be]. — yñdei m̃ 'èi-pejhññ'-dα, they are both sweet.

pejhññ'-k'q̃y-gyñ, chocolate [black panocha]. — pejhññ'-k'q̃ygyñ gyñ-bq̃, I saw the chocolate.

pejhññ'-poudl (an. II; pejhññ'-pout-dα, tpl.), honey bee [honey bug].

pej-sq̃y-dα (inan. II^a; pej-sq̃yñ, dpl.), foxtail plant [turkey grass].

pej-syñ (an. II; pej-syñ'-dα, tpl.), quail [little turkey].

-pññ- in Kα'α'-pññ-t'ñ, prsn.

pññ-t'eidl (an. II; pññ-t'eit-dα, tpl.), hip [unexplained].

pññ, food, meal, = pññ-gyñ [cp. pα', to eat]. Cp. k'yñhi'ñ-pññ, breakfast; k'ñsα-pññ, dinner; tei-pññ, supper; 'α'gα-pññ, buffalo; etc. — pññ-hej 'ñ-dα, I have nothing to eat. pññ-hej gyñ-

- dǎ'mei', they had nothing to eat. mihh 'h-pi-h-bunmh, I am going to go to eat (app. to meal-go).
- pi-h, app. fish, in 'ǎ'-pi-h, fish, q. v.
- pi-h-'ǎm-tou'e, kitchen [food make room].
- pi-h-n (an. II; pi-h-dǎ, tpl.), gopher. Cp. pinh tñ'hej dǎ'dei, mole.
- pinh tñ'hej dǎ'dei (an. II; pinh tñ'hej 'èi-dǎ'dei, d.; pi-h-dǎ tñ'hej 'èi-dǎ'gǎ, tpl.), mole [blind gopher].
- pi-h-tou'e (inan. I), dining room [meal room].
- *pi-h-'ǎ'mei, to prepare food, implied in pi-h-'ǎm-tou'e, kitchen.
- pi-h-'h'-dǎ (inan. II^a; pi-h-'h', dpl.), eating table. Ct. kuǎt-'h'-dǎ, writing table.
- pi-h-gyñ (inan. III), food, = pi-h. — tei k'iaepihgyñ 'eihǎ'dei k'ih dǎ-mh'hi'h, give us today our daily bread (lit. food)!
- pi-h-koup, to lay food, feed [koup, to lay tplo.]. — tsej squn yǎn-pi(h)-koup, I gave hay to the horse. Cp. tsej squn yǎn-'ǎ, I handed or gave the horse some hay. tsej squn yǎn-koup, I gave the horse some hay.
- pou (an. II; pou-gǎ, tpl.; pou- in comp.), beaver, = t'ou-dou'mdei [Tewa 'ò-yò, beaver]. Cp. pou-guǎnhoudl, muskrat.
- Pou-boudl-'h'-kin (an. II; Pou-boudl-'h'-gǎ, tpl.), Pueblo man [unexplained; -kin]. Cp. Teiguǎ-kin, also given as meaning Pueblo man.
- pou-dǎ, to be pit marked [dǎ, to be]. Cp. pou-'eigǎ, strawberry, lit. pit-marked fruit; t'hdl-k'ouh-dǎ, to have smallpox.
- pou-dl (an. II; pou-t-dǎ, tpl., pou-dl- in comp.), bug, worm, vermin [pou- as in Tewa pú-vǎ, worm, bug].
- pou-dl- in mǎn-poudl-t'ǎtgǎ, to snap fingers [t'ǎtgǎ, to shoot].
- poudl-ǎ'-k'ǎe (inan. II^a), membrane of meat, connective tissue [poudl-ǎ'-, unexplained; -k'ǎe, skin].
- poudl-kǎ'-tǎ'e (an. II; poudl-kǎ'tǎ'-dǎ, tpl.), pinacate [greasy sleek bug: -kǎ'- as in kǎ'-gyñ, grease; -tǎ'e = tǎe, to be smooth]. Cp. p'oue-tǎ'e, nit.
- poudl-k'ih-dei (poudl-k'ih-dou-p), worm that bores holes in wood [k'ih-dei, unexplained].
- poudl-p'ih-t, bug hole [-p'ih-t, hole].
- poudl-syñ (an. II; poudl-syǎ'dǎ, tpl.), small bug.
- pou-e, 1. prohibitive particle used with fut. and rarely with curs.; 2. additional particle, then, again, also [cp. Tewa -pí, neg.]. — poue 'h-houdldǎ, don't kill him, = poue 'h-houdlhñ! poue 'h-guǎdǎ, don't hit him! = poue 'h-guǎhñ! — 2. gyñ-goup gǎ gyñ-'ǎe-goup, gǎ poue gyñ-'ǎe-goup, I hit him and hit him again and then again.
- pou-'ei-gǎ (inan. II^a; pou-'ei, tpl.), strawberry [pit-marked fruit: pou- as in pou-dǎ, to be pit marked].

pou-guæn-houdl (an. II; pou-guæn-hout-dα, tpl.), muskrat [app. pou, beaver; -guæn- as in tsei-guæn, dog; -houdl, intensive].

-pou-t-gyH, round, in tæε-pout-gyH, spherical; tædl-(t'æn)-tæεpou-tgyH, kidney, lit. sleek-round liver(let).

pqu-, prepound form of pqu-gǣ't, bead.

pqu-, prepound form of bqū, to see, in pqu-'H, to come to see; pqu-bH, to go to see; pqu-kin, inspector; etc. [Tewa pu'-wH, prepound form of mū'ū, to see].

pqu-, prepound form of pqu-ε, to sound, in hou-pqu-'H, to sound as it travels past; etc.

pqu-'ændα, to want to see. — hα m-pqu'ændα, do you want to see him? k'indeidl 'H-pqu'ændα, I wanted to see him yesterday.

pqu-'H-dα (inan. II^a; pqu-'H, dpl.), tree sp. [bead tree]. The tree is said to be of medium size, and has bunches of yellow berries containing black seeds which hang down like bunches of grapes.

pqu-'H, to come to see [Tewa pu'-wH-'H, to come to see]. — 'H-pqu-'H, I came to see him.

pqu-bH, to go to see [Tewa pu'-wH-mH, to go to see]. — 'H-pqu-bH, I went to see him.

pqu-t'εindα, to want to see. — 'εi-pqu-t'εindα, I want to see him. hεn 'εi-pqu-t'εindα'mα', I do not want to see him.

pqu-ε (also recorded pqu'ε; pqugyH, stat.; pquṭα', fut.), to sound, ring [Tewa pu'-H, to sound, ring; bell]. Cp. 'æn, to sound. — kin s 'Hn-pquε, the meat gave a sizzling sound. kin 'Hn-kǣ'-pqugyH, the meat is sizzling. heigα beit-pquε, the bell rang just now. heigα beit-pquṭα, the bell is going to ring. 'H-tǣ' nα ynebα 'Hn-tntgyH-pquε, I heard the rope break.

pqu-gǣ'-t (inan. II^a; pqu, dpl.; pqu- in comp.), bead [cp. possibly bqū-, referring to light, transparency]. Cp. pqu-'H-dα, tree sp.; etc. — pqu gyHt-bqū, I saw the beads.

-pqu-m- in 'cu-pqu-m-kǣdl, Adam's apple.

pqu-kin (an. I; pqu-gα, tpl.), inspector, umpire [pqu-, referring to seeing]. p'α'ntdei-pqukin, ball umpire.

Ṗ

Ṗα' (inan. I), river; also name of a game [cp. 'ǣ', referring to water in several compounds; Tewa Ṗō', water, river, 'ǣ', water. — Ṗα'syHn, a small river.

Ṗα' (an. I ?), moon; month [cp. Ṗα-e, moon; Tewa Ṗō', moon, month]. — Ṗα' 'Hn(-kǣ'dHdl-)kuαt, there is a ring around the moon. pH'gα Ṗα', one month. p'ḥ'ou Ṗα' heigα 'εiHα' kindl, he has lived here three months.

Ṗα-e (an. I ?), moon [Ṗα, moon; -'ei]. — gyH-Ṗαe-k'qu-dα, the moon is dark.

ḡα-e (ḡαeḡα', fut.), to get lost. — 'h-ḡα'e 'h'-tqugyḡ, I got lost in the woods. 'ḡi-ḡαe, I lost it. 'ḡi-ḡαeḡα', I shall lose it. mḡ'yihḡ tseihihḡ 'h-ḡαe, the woman lost her dog.

ḡα'-'eidl, Rio Grande [big river].

ḡα'-'eidl-syḡḡ, Pecos river [little Rio Grande].

ḡα'gyḡ, fresh, newborn. — 'ei-ḡα'gyḡ, roasting ears of corn, lit. fresh ears. 'ih-ḡα'gyḡ, baby, lit. fresh child.

ḡα'-pḡ'hḡdl-, confluence. — 'h-bḡḡmḡ ḡα'-pḡ'hḡdl-α', I am going to go to the confluence.

ḡα'-pḡ'hḡdl-dou', to flow together, form a confluence. — 'ḡim-ḡα'-pḡ'hḡdl-dou', the two creeks join each other.

ḡα'-pḡ'ḡα'-dḡ (app. inan. I), moonshine [pḡḡα'-dḡ, shine of sun or moon].

ḡα'-sou-t (an. II; ḡα'-sou-t-gα, tpl.; ḡα'-sou-t- in comp.), thunder [unexplained]. — 'ḡḡ-ḡα'sout-tqḡ'ḡdeip, it is thundering.

ḡα'sout-sα'-gyḡ (inan. III), toadstool [thunder's excrement].

-ḡα', ḡα'-, referring to middle, in k'ou-ḡα', in the middle; -k'ou-ḡα'-ḡ-guα, through the middle of; -ḡα'-ḡ-gyḡ, in the middle of; ḡα'-hi'ḡ-dei, half dollar [Tewa pḡ-ḡ, heart, middle; pḡ-ḡ-gè, in the middle].

-ḡα'-α in 'αdl-ḡα'α, yucca(-root), soap, lit. head washer.

ḡα'-α-e (ḡα'ḡα', fut.; ḡα'α, imp.), to wash [ḡα-, app. water; -α-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. ḡα'α-mḡ, washwoman; 'αdl-ḡα'α, yucca, soap. — dèi-ḡα'ḡα', I am going to wash myself. tseihihḡ gyḡ-ḡα'ḡα', I am going to wash my dog. tseihihḡ gyḡ-ḡα'ḡe, I washed my dog. tseihihḡ 'h-ḡα'α, wash your dog! 'αdl-gyḡ dèi-ḡα'ḡα', I am going to wash my head or hair.

ḡα'α-mḡ (an. I; ḡα'α-mḡe-mα, tpl.), washwoman, = 'αdl-ḡα'α-mḡ. -ḡα'-ḡ-gyḡ, in the middle of, in tḡḡ-ḡα'egyḡ, vertex; tou-ḡα'egyḡ, cheek [-ḡα', referring to middle; -ei; -gyḡ].

ḡα-n . . . (ḡαḡα', fut.), to braid (e. g. hair). Cp. -ḡα'dα, braid. — 'α'dα dèi-ḡαḡα', I am going to braid my hair [Tewa pḡ-ḡ, to braid].

ḡα'-hi'ḡ-dei, half-dollar [ḡα'- as in k'ou-ḡα', in the middle, half; -hi'ḡ, real; dei].

-ḡα'-dα (inan. II; -ḡα-n, dpl.; -ḡα-n- in comp.), braid (of hair), in Kyḡ-ḡαḡ-kiḡ, Tḡḡ-ḡαḡ-kiḡ, Chinaman; 'αdl-ḡα'dα, braid of hair [ḡα-n . . ., to braid].

ḡα-hei, adv., in the middle [ḡα,- as in k'ou-ḡα', in the middle; -hei]. — t'qugyḡ ḡα'hei 'h-hiḡ, I went right through the water.

-ḡḡ-dl in mḡ'-ḡḡdl, rubbish pile.

ḡḡ-'e-gα (ḡḡ'egα', punct. neg.; ḡḡ'egoup, curs.; ḡḡ'edeidα', fut.; ḡḡ'edei, imp.), 1. to fight; 2. in comp. to act. Cp. dα'-ḡḡ'egα, to sing; kout-ḡḡ'egα, to wrestle, lit. to strong-fight; kout-ḡḡ'egyḡ-kiḡ, wrestler; kyḡebḡ -ḡḡ'egα, to take care of; k'oupeidl-ḡḡ'egα, to get

angry at; t'oudl-ṕṕ'egα, to cohabit with; sã'dei-ṕṕ'egα, to work; etc. — dèi-ṕṕ'egα, I fought. dèi-ṕṕ'edeidα', I am going to fight.

ṕṕi-t-gyṕ, several fall. Ss. correspondent 'out-gyṕ. Cp. ṕ'ṕu-'ṕu-ṕṕitgyṕ, to bleed at nose. — gyṕ-ṕṕitgyṕ, they tpl. fell (e. g. from roof to ground).

ṕṕi-t'ṕ' (ṕṕit'ṕ'tα', fut.), to laugh [ṕṕi-, unexplained; -t'ṕ']. — 'ṕ-ṕṕit'ṕ', I laughed. 'ṕ-ṕṕit'ṕ'tα', I shall laugh.

ṕṕṕ (an. I; ṕṕṕ-p, tpl.), sister (woman speaking). Cp. tṕ', sister (man speaking).

ṕṕṕ, adv., down, downstream. Cp. ṕṕṕ-dei, down. — ṕṕṕ 'ṕ-bṕṕṕṕṕ, I am going to go downstream, = ṕṕṕdei 'ṕ-bṕṕṕṕṕ.

ṕṕṕ-dei, adv., down, downstream. Also used as postp. [ṕṕṕ, down; -dei]. — 'ṕṕ-ṕṕṕṕ, weeping willow, lit. downward (turned) willow; ṕṕṕdei 'ṕ-bṕṕṕṕṕ, I am going down, downstream.

-ṕṕṕ-dei, postp., down, downstream. Also used as adv. — ṕṕ'-ṕṕṕṕdei 'ṕ-bṕṕṕṕṕ, I am going down river.

ṕṕṕ-dei-p, adv., from waist down [ṕṕṕ-dei, down; -p]. Cp. ṕṕṕ-ṕṕ-dei, from waist up.

-ṕṕṕdei-tsou, postp., down. — ṕṕ'-ṕṕṕdeitsou 'ṕ-tsṕṕṕ, I came from down river.

p'

ṕ'α-'ṕ' (inan. II), temple (anat.), lit. ball, ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-bṕṕ, ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-bṕṕ-e [ṕ'α-'ṕ', ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ- as in ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-dou-p, ball; ṕ'α- unexplained; -ṕṕṕ-dl-, 'ṕṕṕ-t-, -ṕṕ', round]. Cp. ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-dou-p, ball.

ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-bṕṕ (inan. II), temple [-bṕṕ].

ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-bṕṕ-e (inan. II), temple [-bṕṕ; -ei].

ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-dou-p (inan. II; ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-dei, dpl.; ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-dei in comp.), ball (of shinny, baseball, etc.) [ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-, ball, ṕ'α-'ṕ', ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕ-, temple; -dou-p].

ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕdei-ṕṕṕ-ṕṕṕ (an. I; ṕ'α-'ṕṕṕdei-ṕṕṕ-gα, tpl.), ball umpire [ball inspector].

-ṕ'α-e in tei-ṕ'αe, all.

-ṕ'α-houdl, hairy, in t'ṕṕ-ṕ'αhoudl, to be hairy-legged; ṕṕṕṕ-ṕ'αhoudl, lion, lit. hairy above [ṕ'α'-, body hair; -hou-dl, intensive].

ṕ'α-t-dα (inan. II^a; ṕ'α-dl, dpl.; ṕ'α'- in comp.), body-hair, fur, fuzz; also including beard-hair as in sṕṕṕṕ-ṕ'α'gα, beard-hair; tsoudl-ṕ'αtdα, armpit hair; but never applied to tsṕṕṕṕ't, feather down, or to 'α'dα, head hair [Tewa fó, hair]. Cp. ṕ'α'gyṕ, body hairs; beidl-ṕ'α'-, pubic hair. — ṕ'αtdα déi-bṕṕ, I saw one body hair. ṕ'αdl gyṕṕṕ-bṕṕ, I saw the fur.

ṕ'α'-, prepound form of ṕ'α-t-dα, body hair.

-ṕ'α'- in 'αṕṕ-ṕ'α'-gα, heel.

p'ǎ'bqu'n (an. II; p'ǎ'-bqu-dα, tpl.), fur-crook; see Mooney, pp. 415-416 [-bqu'n as in bqu'n-dα, to be bent, bqu'n-gyH, to be bent].

p'ǎ'-gyH (inan. III; p'ǎ'-gyH- in comp.), body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet [cp. p'ǎ'-t-dα, body hair]. Cp. 'h'k'ih-p'ǎ'-gyH, stamens, lit. flower fuzz. — tseihih-p'ǎ'-gyH, dog fur.

p'ǎ'-gyH-'hdlǎ'-gα (inan. II; p'ǎ'-gyH-'hdlǎ', dpl.), peach; apricot [fuzz plum].

p'ǎ'-kou-dei (an. II; p'ǎ'-kou-dou-p, tpl.), measuring worm [p'ǎ'-, body-hair; kou-dei, said to refer to going like a measuring worm].

p'ǎ'-tqu-dα, scraper (for hides) [fur scraper: p'ǎ'-, fur; tqu-dα, scraper]. Cp. tñp-tqu-dα, skin scraper.

p'ǎ (p'ǎ'mǎ', punct. neg.; p'ǎ'mñ, curs.; p'ǎ'tǎ', fut.; p'ǎ'mǎ'tǎ', fut. neg.; p'ǎ, imp.), to stand up. Cp. p'ǎe, to erect; p'ǎ'-kou'm, dei, to stand. — 'h-p'ǎ'mñ, I am about to stand up. hǎn 'h-p'ǎ'mǎ'tǎ', I am not going to stand up. 'h-bqu-p'ǎ'mñ, I keep standing up all the time. k'indeidl 'h-p'ǎ, I stood up yesterday. k'indeidl hǎn 'h-p'ǎ'mǎ', I did not stand up yesterday. 'eim-p'ǎ, stand up! poue 'eim-p'ǎ'tǎ', do not stand! heit bh-p'ǎ, let us stand up!

p'ǎ-e (p'ǎedǎ', fut.; p'ǎe, imp.), to erect [p'ǎ, to stand; -ei, causative]. — gyH-p'ǎedǎ', I am going to stand him up. gyH-p'ǎe, I stood him up. 'h-p'ǎe peidei, stand him up! kyñhi'ñ tsej pǎ'kǎndǎ' nǎ tsej-tou'h'-tou'e gyH-p'ñedǎ', if the man brings his horse, I am going to put him in the barn for him.

-p'ǎ'- in 'h-sǎ'-p'ǎ'-tsñ, I have returned from defecating.

p'ǎ'-hei, adv., app. straight. — t'qu-gyH p'ǎ'-hei 'h-hint, I went straight through the water, = t'qu-k'ouǰǎe-gu(α) 'h-hint.

p'ǎ'-kou'm, to stand, -dei [p'ǎ', to stand up; -kou'm, to be about]. — 'h-p'ǎ'-kou'm, I am standing, = 'h-dei.

p'h-dǎ-'ih, twin [p'h-dǎ-, explained as meaning right together, e. g. like two forefingers held together; w. p'h- cp. possibly pñ-, together; 'ih, dim.]. mñ'yih 'oueidei p'hǎdǎ'ih 'éin-dǎ, that woman has twins.

-p'h-dl in tǎp-p'hdl, buffalo bull.

-p'h-e in 'ei-p'h-e-'hdlt'out, corn cultivator.

p'h-t-gyH (p'ñtgǎ', punct. neg.; p'h'yñ, curs.; p'ñtdeiǎ', fut.; p'ñtgǎ'tǎ', fut. neg.; p'ñtdei, imp.), to cease, back out; also as cessative verbal postpound]. — 'h-bñnmñ Teihñ'nei-guǎ nei heigǎ yñ-p'ñtgyH, I was intending to go to Texas, but I backed out. kyñhi'ñ 'ñn-dǎ'-p'ñtgyH, the man quit singing.

p'h-t-gyH (p'h-t-gǎ'-t, tpl.), fine, thin [cp. possibly -p'h-n in tñn-p'hñ, unidentified internal organ of buffalo]. Cp. p'h-'ǎ'mej, to grind fine; p'h-syñm, small; tñn-p'ñtgǎ't, sleet, lit. fine ice. — tqukuǎt gyH-p'ñtgyH, it is a thin book. p'ñtgyH gyñt-bqu, I saw the drygoods, lit. the thin stuff.

p'ḥ-'ḡ'meḡ, to grind up fine [p'ḥ'- as in p'ḥt-gyḥ, fine; 'ḡ'meḡ, to make]. Cp. *ḡḡp-p'ḥtḡ, to grind fine. — gyḥt-p'ḥ-'ḡ'meḡ, I ground it up fine. gyḥt-p'ḥ-'ḡmḡ, I shall grind it fine. bḥt-p'ḥ-'ḡm, grind it up!

p'ḥ-syḥn (p'ḥ'-syḥ'-ḡ, tpl.), small [p'ḥ'- as in p'ḡt-gyḥ, fine]. Cp. 'eḡmhḡ'meḡ-p'ḥ-syḥn, piss ant, lit. tiny ant.

p'ḥ, to be tied [cp. Tewa p'ḡ-ḡ, prisoner]. Cp. koudldei p'ḡ'gḡ, necktie; koudl-p'ḥ, necktie; k'ue-p'ḥ, harness, wagon; 'ou-p'ḥ-'eigḡ, chokecherry; p'ḥ-e, to tie; p'ḥ'-toup, cradle; p'ḥ'-ḡseip, to lock up; p'ou-p'ḥ, to be tied in a bundle; tḡn-p'ḡ'gḡ, belt; t'ḡp-p'ḥ . . ., to lock up. — nḡn-dou (for nḡ ḡn-dou) 'ḡdlt'eḡ'm gḡ-(k'ḡe-)p'ḥ, why do you have your head tied up (with a rag)? tseḡ 'ḡn-'oudl-p'ḥ, the horse is loaded, lit. is load-tied.

-p'ḥ in 'ḡ'-p'ḥ, boil.

p'ḥ-e (inan. III), dust, dirt [cp. p'ḥ'- in p'ḥ'-gyḥ, bloom; and possibly p'ḥ-n, cloud]. Cp. p'ḡe-'ḡ'meḡ, to rile. p'ḡe-ḡ, to be riled. *p'ḡe-p'ḥt, to dust. p'ḡe-tou, adobe house, lit. dirt house. — p'ḡe gyḥt-bḡ, I saw the dust. p'ḡe 'ḥ'gyḥ, the dust is blowing, it is dust-windy.

*p'ḥ-e (p'ḡeḡ, fut.; p'ḡe, imp.), to tie [p'ḥ, to be tied; -ei, causative]. — gyḥt-p'ḡeḡ, I am going to tie it. gyḥt-p'ḡmsḡ-p'ḡeḡ, I am going to tie it in a hard knot. 'eḡdei-tsou bēi-p'ḡe, tie it like this! yḡn-'oudl-p'ḡeḡ, I am going to load him (the pack horse). squn gyḥt-p'ḡeḡ, I am going to bale the hay. 'ḡdlt'eḡ'm déi-k'ḡe-p'ḡeḡ, I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

p'ḡe-'ḡ'meḡ, to rile, make muddy [p'ḡe- as in p'ḡe-ḡ, to be riled, muddy; 'ḡ'meḡ, to make]. — gyḥt-p'ḡe-'ḡ'meḡ, I riled it (the water).

p'ḡe-ḡ, to be riled [w. p'ḡe- cp. p'ḡe, dust, dirt; ḡ, to be]. Cp. p'ḡe-'ḡ'meḡ, to rile. — p'ḡe-ḡ, it (the water) is riled, dirty. t'ḡp p'ḡe-ḡ'dei gyḥt-bḡ, I saw the riled water.

p'ḡe-p'ḥdl-ḥ'-ḡ (inan. II^a; p'ḡe-p'ḥdl-ḥ', dpl.), whisk broom, =p'ḡe-p'ḥt-ḡ [dust sweep stick].

*p'ḡe-p'ḥt, to dust, implied in p'ḡe-p'ḥdl-ḥ'-ḡ, p'ḡe-p'ḥtḡ, whisk broom.

p'ḡe-p'ḥt-ḡ (inan. II^a; p'ḡe-p'ḥdl, dpl.; p'ḡe-p'ḥdl- in comp.), whisk broom, =p'ḡe-p'ḥdl-ḥ'-ḡ.

p'ḡe-tou (inan. I), adobe house [dirt house]. — nḡ p'ḡe-tou 'eḡ-ḡ, that is my adobe house.

p'ḥ-m-sḡ-, verbal prepound referring to tying a hard knot, in p'ḡmsḡ-p'ḡe, to tie in a hard knot.

p'ḡmsḡ-p'ḡe, to tie in a hard knot. — gyḥt-p'ḡmsḡ-p'ḡeḡ, I am going to tie it in a hard knot.

p'ḥ-n (app. inan. II), 1. cloud; 2. sky [cp. possibly p'ḡe, dust]. Cp. p'ḡ'sout-p'ḡn, thundercloud. p'ḡn-'ḡmgḡ, to cloud up. p'ḡn-ḡ,

to be cloudy. *seip-p'hn*, rain cloud. — *p'hn-t'he*, a white cloud; but *p'hn-sa'hyei*, the blue sky (not a blue cloud). *p'hn-bn*, *p'hn-bei*, in the sky; but *p'hn-mh*, *p'hn-mhe*, *p'hn-mhm*, in heaven, above the sky. *th' kuadl p'hn-bei*, the stars are in (or along) the sky. *p'hn-mhe ta'*, he is in heaven. *p'hn gyh-bou*, 1. I saw the cloud; 2. I saw the sky.

-p'he-n, stated to mean thin in *tein-p'hn*, unidentified internal organ [cp. possibly *p'htgyh*, fine, thin].

p'hn-'amgyh, to cloud up [*p'hn* as in *p'hn-da*, to be cloudy]. — *minn p'hn-'a'mh*, it is about to cloud up.

p'hn-da, to be cloudy [*p'hn*- as in *p'hn-'amgyh*, to cloud up; *da*, to be]. — *p'hn-da'ta'*, it is going to be cloudy.

p'he-gyh (inan. III), 1. bloom (on fruit); 2. = *hou-t'eitda*, face-powder [cp. *p'he-e*, dust; etc.]. — *p'gyh gyh-bou*, I saw the bloom. *'ei-p'he-kuadl*, they have bloom on them (said of a bunch of grapes).

p'hn-ki'h-t, to be puckery [unexplained]. — *gyh-p'hnki'ht*, it is puckery-tasting.

p'he-n-sei, seven. — *p'hnsei k'gh'hyoup*, seven men. *p'hnsei she*, seven years.

p'hnsei-dou, in seven places.

p'hnsei-k'ih, seventy.

p'hnsei-n, seven by seven.

p'hnsei-n-dei, the seventh.

p'hnsei-t'h, seventeen.

p'he'ou, three [Tewa *po-yè*, three]. — *p'he'ou k'gh'hyoup*, three men. *p'he'ou she*, three years.

p'he'ou-dl, seven (in an old Kiowa count).

p'he'ou-kou, three (in an old Kiowa count).

p'he'ou-k'ih, thirty.

p'he'ouk'ih p'h't'h, thirty-one.

p'he'ou-t, three by three.

p'he'out-dei, the third.

p'he'ou-t-dou, in three places. — *p'he'out-dou 'h-dei*, they stand in three places. *p'he'out-dou dei-bou*, I saw all three of them. *p'he'out-dou kindl*, he lives in three places.

p'he'ou-t'h, thirteen.

p'he'ou-y'a'-dei, the third. — *p'he'ouy'a'-dei tsou gyh-bou*, I saw the third stone, = *tsou p'he'ou-y'a'-dei gyh-bou*.

p'he'-tou-p (inan. II; *p'he'-toudl*, dpl.), cradle [app. *p'he*, *p'he'*-, to be tied; w. -toup cp. *tou-p*, handle, or *tou-p*, dpl. *toudl*, counting stick]. Cp. *t'qukæ-p'he'toup*, old-time cradle.

p'he'-tseip, to lock up [*tsei-p*, to lay one]. — *'h-p'he'tsou*, lock him up! *gyh-p'he'tseip*, I locked him up. *gyh-p'he'tsouda'*, I shall lock him up.

p'ei (inan. III), vulva [cp. possibly p'ei-p'out, navel]. p'ei-beit-dα (inan. II; p'ei-beidl, dpl.; p'ei-beidl- in comp.), labium. — p'eibeidl-'α'koubei, at pubic region of woman.

p'ei-p (inan. II^a), bush [Tewa fé, stick, plant]. Cp. 'αdl-p'eip-dei, persn., "bush head."

p'ei-p- in p'eip-t̃h̃e, to be gray.

p'eip-t̃h̃e, to be gray [p'ei-p-, unexplained; t̃h̃e, to be white].

p'eip-t̃h̃e-schyei, to be grayish blue [schyei, to be blue].

p'eip-t̃eĩneĩ-guαdl (an. II; p'eip-t̃eĩneĩ-guαt-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [red bush bird].

p'ei-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; p'ei-p'αdl, dpl.; p'ei-p'αdl- in comp.), pubic hair of woman.

P'ei-p'αt-kin, white man, opprobrious term based on Beidl-p'αt-kin, white man [pubic hair man].

p'ei-p'ou-t (inan. II), navel [w. p'ei- cp. possibly p'ei, vulva -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. p'eip'out-k'αe, navel cord.

p'eip'out-k'αe (inan. II), navel cord [navel skin].

-p'ei-dl in k'α'-p'eidl, flat [Tewa fā-gì, fī'-gì, flat].

p'ih (an. II; p'ih-dα, p'ih-gα, tpl.; p'ih- in comp.), porcupine [explained by an old Kiowa as referring to the arched shape of the porcupine; cp. p'ih-gα, hill]. Cp. p'ih-t'qun, porcupine quill.

p'ih (inan. III; p'ih- in comp.), fire [Tewa fā, fire]. Cp. p'ih-dα, fire. — p'ih gyh̃t-'hes̃eĩ, the fire is smoky.

p'ih (inan. I; p'ih- in comp.), vein. Cp. t'eĩn-p'ih, heart vein; p'α'-p'ih, thigh vein. — p'ih-bih̃n, p'ih-'eidl, a large vein.

p'ih (p'ih-dα', stat. neg.; p'ih- in comp.), to be heavy. Cp. p'ih-'αmgyn, to become heavy. — 'èim-p'ih, you are too heavy. h̃αn 'èim-p'ihgα', you are not too heavy. doue p'ih, it is too heavy. 'eidei t̃sou 'eidl p'ih, this big stone is heavy. p'ih, it is heavy. k̃ỹh̃'h̃i'̃h̃-p'ih-dei gyh̃-b̃q̃ỹ, I saw a heavy man. k̃ỹh̃'h̃i'̃h̃-p'ihgα d̃eĩ-b̃q̃ỹ, I saw heavy men.

p'ih-, prebound form of p'ih, p'ih-dα, fire.

p'ih-, prebound form of p'ih, vein.

p'ih-, prebound form of p'ih-gα, hill.

p'ih-, prebound form of p'ih, to be heavy.

p'ih- in p'ih-hout-, referring to flying.

p'ih-'h̃mgyn, to become heavy. — 'h̃-p'ih-α'm̃h̃, I am going to be too heavy. h̃αn 'h̃-p'ih-'αmk̃α't̃α', I am not going to be too heavy.

P'ih-b̃q̃ỹ, prsn. of Mr. "Light," said to mean light, bright [app. p'ih, fire; -b̃q̃ỹ, referring to light]. Mr. Light's other name is P̃αdldei, singer.

p'ih-dα (inan. II; p'ih, dpl.; p'ih- in comp.), fire [p'ih, fire; -dα]. Cp. h̃α'-p'ihdα, stove. kiñb̃α, firewood, fire. P'ih-b̃q̃ỹ, prsn.

- p'ih-guædl, p'ih-seidl, brown. — p'indα déi-bou, I saw a fire.
p'ih-gyh, in the fire.
- p'ih-dαm (inan. III), fireplace [p'ih-, fire; dαm, earth, ground].
- p'ih-dhēt-gyh (p'ih-dhēt-gā'-t, tpl.), ridged [p'ih-, hill; -dh-dl-, dh-t-, referring to standing up; -gyh]. As noun p'indhēt-gā't (inan. II^a; p'indhētgyh, dpl.), muskmelon, lit. ridged one.
- p'ih-gα (inan. II; p'ih, dpl.; p'ih- in comp.), hill [Tewa p̄l-η, mountain]. Cp. p'ih-tētgyh, ridged. koup, mountain. bædlhα', hill.
— p'ih-yα' tou tseidl, the house stands on top of the hill.
p'ih-t'he 'h-hindlīα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill.
p'ih-yα' 'h-tshn, I have been up on the hill.
- p'ih-guædl (p'ih-guæt-dα, tpl.), brown [app. p'ih-, fire; guædl, red].
Cp. p'ih-seidl, brown.
- p'ih-hou-t-, referring to flying, in p'inhout-həndeigα, flying machine;
p'inhout-hou'kou'm, to fly about; p'inhout-k'inhbα, to fly away; etc.
[p'ih-, unexplained; w. -hou-t- cp. possibly -hout-η], (distant shower) comes.
- p'inhout-həndei-gα (inan. II; p'inhout-həndei, dpl.), flying machine
[həndei, something, thing; -gα].
- p'inhout-houkou'm, to fly about [p'inhout-, referring to flying; hou-, to travel; -kou'm. to be about]. — kuαtoubα t'ou-t'he 'èi-p'inhout-hou'kou'm, the birds are flying above the water.
- p'inhout-k'inhbα, to fly away [p'inhout-, referring to flying; k'inhbα, to walk off, fly away]. — 'èim-p'inhout-k'inhbα, he (the bird) flew away.
- p'inhout-dα, to project [p'inhout-, referring to flying; dα, to be]. — 'èi-dαm-p'inhout-dα, there is a point of land (projecting into the lake).
- p'ih-kou-p (an. II; p'ih-kou-p-gā'-t, tpl.), crane sp. [app. p'ih-, heavy; -kou-p, unexplained].
- p'ih-sei-dl, brown [app. p'ih-, fire; -seidl, unexplained]. Cp. p'ih-guædl, brown.
- p'ih-t (p'indldα', fut.; p'indl, imp.), to wipe, brush. Cp. fæp-p'ih-t, to sweep; sejn-p'ih-t-dα, handkerchief; p'hep-p'ih-t-dα, whisk broom.
— déi-p'ih-t, I wiped it off. déi-p'indldα', I shall wipe it off.
- p'ih-t, hole, in poudl-p'ih-t, bug hole; boudl-p'ih-tgyh, down in a hole [Tewa fō', hole]. Cp. possibly tē'-p'ih-t, to be one-eyed, app. to be eye-holed.
- p'ih-t-dα, to foam [dα, to be]. — t'ou p'ih-t-dα, the water is foaming.
- p'ih-t-gyh (inan. III; p'ih-t- in comp.), foam. Cp. p'ih-t-dα, p'ih-t-kuædl, to foam. — p'ih-tgyh gyh-t-bou, I saw the foam.
- p'ih-t-kuædl, to foam [kuα-dl, several lie]. — t'ou p'ih-t-kuædl, the water is foaming.
- p'ih-t-t'ou (app. inan. I), beer [foam water].

p'iH-t'qun (an. II; p'iH-t'qu-dα, tpl.), porcupine quill(?). The form given means lit. porcupine tail [t'qun, tail].

p'ḥ-ε, app. intensive particle. — k̄yḥ'hī'ḥ p'ḥε tou-hei dα, the man has no house. p'ḥε tou-hei 'ḥ-dα, I am without house.

p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou-e- in comp.), head-louse [Tewa fē', head-louse]. Cp. p'oue-t̄α'ε, nit.

p'ou (inan. III; p'ou- in comp.), trap, snare, fishhook [cp. p'ou-, to catch, trap]. Cp. h̄α'-p'ou, iron fishhook; t'qusei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

p'ou-, to catch, trap, in 'ā'pīḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing; p'ou-kīngyḥ, to lasso; p'ou-tei', to trap [cp. p'ou, trap].

p'ou-, referring to venting wind, in p'ou-t'αtgα, to vent wind; p'ou-kα'n, venter of wind [cp. Tewa fē-η, to vent wind; cp. also p'ou-dl-ei, to blow].

p'ou- in p'ou-sou . . . to weave.

p'ou- in p'ou-p'ḥ, to be tied in a bundle.

p'ou-'ā'mei, to make a loop in [p'ou, snare]. Cp. p'ou-kīngyḥ, lasso. — gyḥ-p'ou-'αmdα', I am going to put a loop on it, i. e. make a loop at the end of the rope.

-p'ou-bḥ, to go to catch, in 'ā'pīḥ-p'oubḥ, to go fishing.

p'ou-dl (inan. II), branch, limb (of tree) [cp. k̄α'-p'oudl, wart]. — 'ēi-p'oudl-'αe, it (the tree) has many branches.

p'ou-dl- in p'oudl-'ḥ'-hīḥ, cottontail rabbit.

p'ou-dl-, prepound form of p'oudl-gyḥ, lie.

-p'ou-dl, intensive, in 'αt-p'oudl-t'ḥdliḥ, crybaby boy [cp. possibly -hou-dl, intensive].

-p'ou-dl in t'qun-t̄α'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail.

-p'ou-dl in sα-p'oudl, owl sp., mountain ghost.

p'oudl-ḥ'-hīḥ (an. II; p'oudl-ḥ'-hyoup, tpl.; p'oudl-ḥ'-hīḥ- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, = tsḥ'-hīḥ.

p'ou-dl-ei (p'oudldα', fut.), to blow [cp. Tewa fé-rè, to blow tr.; cp. also p'ou-, referring to venting wind; p'ou-t-gyḥ, to be bloated. — n̄ε dèi-p'oudlei, I blew. dèi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow. tq̄b̄α't dèi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow the bugle.

p'oudl-hḥt-gα (p'oudl-hḥtgα', punct. neg.; p'oudl-hḥtgoup, curs.; p'oudl-hḥtdeidα', fut.; p'oudl-hḥtk̄α'dα', fut.; p'oudl-hḥtdei, imp.), to lie [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyḥ, lie; p'oudl-kīḥ, liar; hḥtgα, unexplained]. — dèi-p'oudlhḥtgα, I told a lie. h̄αn dèi-p'oudlhḥtgα', I did not tell a lie. dèi-bou-p'oudlhḥtgoup, I tell lies all the time. dèi-p'oudlhḥtdeidα', I am going to tell a lie. h̄αn dèi-p'oudlhḥtḡα'dα', I shall not tell a lie. bēi-p'oudlhḥtdei, tell a lie! heit̄ bēi-p'oudlhḥtdei, let us tell a lie!

p'ou-dl-gyḥ (inan. III), lie. — p'oudlgyḥ 'ḥ-t̄α', I heard a lie.

p'oudl-heiteit̄-gyḥ, lie, false story [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyḥ, lie; heiteit̄-gyḥ, story].

p'oudl-kin (an. I; p'oudl-gα, tpl.), liar (male).

p'ou-e- in p'oue-feidl-'hdldh'-guαn, to turn somersault.

p'oue-tα'e (an. I; p'oue-tα'dα, tpl.), nit [app. smooth louse].

p'oue-feidl-'hdldh'-guαn, to turn somersault [p'ou-e-, unexplained; fei-dl, buttocks; 'h-dl-dh-, 'hdl-dh'-, backward; guα-n, to jump].

— dèi-p'oue-feidl-'hdldh'-guαn, I turned a somersault.

p'ou-kα'n, to be venter of wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-t'αtgα, to break wind; -kα'n, app. excessive usitative].

p'ou-kαt-dα, to be syphilitic [p'ou-, unexplained; w. -kα-t- cp. -kin in toudl-kin, to have venereal disease; dα]. — 'h-p'oukαt-dα, I have syphilis.

p'ou-kingyh, to lasso [p'ou, trap, snare; kingyh, to throw]. — nēin-p'ou-kinhα', I am going to lasso him. yihdei mēin-p'ou-kinhα, I am going to lasso both. béit-p'ou-kinhα', I am going to lasso them (tpl. cattle).

p'ou-kin-yne-bα (inan. I), lasso [p'oukin-, prepound form of p'oukingyh, to lasso; yne-bα, rope].

p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. Cp. p'oup-dα, to be spotted; kα'-p'oup, bobcat; fou'e-kuαt, (coarsely) spotted. — tsēihih-p'oup gyh-bou, I saw a spotted dog.

p'oup-dα, to be spotted [dα, to be]. — 'h-p'oup-dα, I am spotted.

p'ou-p'h, to be tied in a bundle [p'ou-, referring to being in a bundle; p'h, to be tied]. — gyh-p'ou-p'h-dei gyh-bou, I saw the bundle.

p'ou-sou . . . (p'ou-soudeidα', fut.), to weave [p'ou-, unexplained; app. sou . . ., to sew]. — k'α'dα déi-p'ou-soudeidα', I am going to weave a blanket.

-p'ou-t in fou-p'out, shade.

-p'ou-t in p'ei-p'out, navel.

p'ou-tēi', to trap [to trap catch: p'ou, trap; tēi', to catch]. — gyh-p'ou-tēi', I trapped him. gyh-p'ou-tēidα', I shall trap him. 'h-p'ou-tēi'hou, go and trap him!

p'ou-t-gyh, to be bloated; as n. (inan. III), gas on stomach [w. p'ou-t- cp. p'ou-dl-ei, to blow; -gyh].

p'ou-t'αtgα, to vent wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-kα'n; t'αtgα, to shoot]. — dèi-p'ou-t'αtgα, I vented wind.

p'out-t'hdl-he, to knot (at end) [unexplained; app. 'he, to go]. — tēigα't déi-p'outt'hdlhe, I knotted the thread at the end.

-p'ouyihy-in in t'ouh-p'ouyihy-in, to be swallow-tailed [unexplained; -in, dim.].

p'ou-, nose, in p'ou-'ou-, referring to blood from nose.

p'ou-houh-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; p'ou-houh-'h', dpl.), (wild) walnut tree [p'ou-houh-n-, unexplained].

p'ouhouh-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; p'ouhouh-'ei, dpl.), (wild) walnut nut.

p'qu-n, pay. Cp. p'qun-α, to pay. — p'qun yḥ-dα, that is my pay.

p'qun-α, to pay [p'qun, pay; 'α, to give]. — gyḥ-p'qun-α'dα', I am going to pay him. gyḥ-p'qun-α, I paid him (also merely gyḥ-'α).

p'qu-qu-, referring to blood from nose [p'qu-, nose; 'qu-, blood], in p'qu-qu-zeip, to bleed at nose; p'qu-qu-peitgyḥ, to have blood fall from nose.

p'qu-qu-peitgyḥ, to have blood fall from nose [peitgyḥ, several fall]. — 'α-p'qu-qu-peitgyḥ, blood falling from his nose.

p'qu-qu-zeip, to bleed at nose [zeip, to flow].

S

sα (sā'gu'α, punct. neg.; sαtdα, curs.; sα'dα', fut.; sα'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; sα, imp.), 1. to put several in; 2. to set, erect several. So. correspondent is tsei. [Cp. sα-dl, several are in; several stand; Tewa sα', several are (in position), sα'α', to put several]. — gyḥt-sα, I put them in. ḥən gyḥt-sā'gu'α, I did not put them in. gyḥt-bou-sαtdα, I put them in all the time. gyḥt-sα'dα', I shall put them in. ḥən gyḥt-sā'ku'αdα', I shall not put them in. bḥt-sα, put them in! poue bḥt-sα'dα', don't put them in! heit bḥt-sα, let us put them in. tou'e-tsou gyḥt-sα, I put them in the house. ḥḥ'p'ih-dougyḥ gyḥt-sα, I put them into the stove. t'qu tḥnguα gyḥ-sα'dα', I am going to put water on top of my head. déi-sα'dα', I am going to put it (the tobacco) in (the pipe); béi-sα, put it in (ans.).

sα-, sα'-, in sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sα'-bḥ, ire cacandum; sα'-gyḥ, excrement; sα'-bα, to defecate; etc. [Tewa sḏ, excrement, sḏ-ḥ, to defecate].

sα-, sα'-, to seat, in sα-e, to seat; sα'-gyḥ, to seat oneself [cp. Tewa só-gè, to seat].

-sα-, sα'-, large, augmentative prepound and postpound, in sα-biḥn, large; sα-p'ḥn, large; mən-sα, thumb, lit. big finger; 'ou-sα, crop of bird, lit. big throat; etc. [Tewa sō'-, to be large].

-sα in k'ih-sα, midday [possibly -sα-, large, augmentative].

-sα- in 'eimḥḥ'meḥ-tṣoudl-sα, winged ant; peigyḥ-sα-qu, to be wise; tṣoudl-sα-mḥ, angel [possibly sα, to put several in, set several].

sα'-α-dl (inan. III), mouth (referring to the cavity or interior of the mouth whereas beit-dα refers to the lips) [cp. Tewa só, mouth].

Cp. sα'αdl-kyḥ, mouth; and possibly sα-qu'm, hemorrhage. — sα'αdl gyḥt-bou, I saw a mouth.

sα'-αdl-gyḥ (app. an. I), mouth (internal, ct. beidl-gyḥ, lips) [sα'αdl; -gyḥ]. — sα'αdl-gyḥ 'eim-bou'dα', let me look at your mouth!

sα-biḥn (sα-biḥ-dα, tpl.), large [-sα-, large; biḥn, large]. Cp. sαy-eidl, large; the an. tpl. of sαy-eidl is app. supplanted by

sα-biḥ-dα, cp. 'eidl; cp. also sα-p'ḥn, large. — tou-sα-biḥn gyḥ-bqu, I saw a big house.

sα-dl (inan. III), food in the bowels [cp. sα-t, animal excrement; sα'-gyḥ excrement; etc.]. Cp. sαdl-k'æ, leaf tripe; Sαdlk'æ-koup, the Black Hills.

sα-dl (sα'gα', punct. neg.; sα'ṭα', fut.; sα'gα'ṭα', fut. neg.), several are in; to stand several [cp. sα, to put several in; to set several]. Ss. correspondent is tseidl. — 'ḥ-sαdl, they are inside. ḥḥn 'ḥ-sαdlgα', they are not inside. 'ḥ-bou-sαdl, they are inside all the time. 'ḥ-sα'ṭα', they will be inside. ḥḥn 'ḥ-sα'gα'ṭα', they will not be inside. poue bḥ-sα'ṭα' 'æ, don't ye be in the ditch! poue bḥ-sα'ṭα', don't ye be in that hole! hḥ'oudei gyḥ-'ḥṭαḥα'e-sαdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on. yḥgyḥt 'ḥ-t'qu-sαdlgα, four-legged creatures.

sαdl-k'æ (inan. II^a), leaf tripe, many plies. Described as an internal organ of cattle which has lobes like the leaves of a book [undigested food membrane].

Sαdlk'æ-koup, Leaf-tripe Mountains, Kiowa name of the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Black Hills were the home of the Kiowa in an early period of the migrations of the tribe. The name is given because of the peculiar appearance of the Black Hills, resembling the leaf tripe of the buffalo (see Mooney, p. 156) [food in bowels membrane mountains].

sα-e-, blue, green, in t'eip-sæ-'ḥ'dα, sunflower sp. [sα- as in Tewa tsá-wḥ, to be blue, green; -ei]. Cp. sα-hy-ei, blue, green.

sα-e (sædα', fut.; sæ, imp.), to seat [sα-, to seat; -ei, verb formative].

Cp. sα'-gyḥ, to seat; t'α'dαb . . ., to seat. — heigα 'sædα', I am going to seat him. 'ḥ-sæ, seat him! = 'ḥ-t'α'dα'bei!

-sα-e- in pei-sα-e-gyḥ, (limb) is asleep.

sα-'e (sα-'e-guα, tpl.), to be swift [sα- = Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei].

Cp. 'ḥn-tsḥ-sα'e, to be a fast walker; etc. — 'ḥ-sα'e, I am swift, I am a swift runner. tseḥ-sα'e gyḥ-bqu, I saw a swift horse. tseḥ-sα'eguα déi-bqu, I saw tpl. swift horses.

sα-hy-ei (sα-hy-ei-gα, tpl.), blue, green [sα-e-, blue, green; -hei, unexplained].

sαhyei-'ei-goup (inan. II^a), 1. lettuce; 2. cucumber [green fruit plant].

sαhyei-ṭeḥṇeḥ (an. II; sαhyei-ṭeḥṇou-p, tpl.), bluebird [blue bird].

sα-kα-hα (an. II; sα-kα-hα-e-guα, tpl.), crow [unexplained]. Cp. mḥ'sα, raven.

sα'qu'm, hemorrhage [app. big bleeding: -sα-, large, augmentative; 'qu'm, blood; although sα- as possibly a prepound form of sα'αdl, mouth, is also to be thought of].

sα'qu'm-hḥ'bḥ, to have a hemorrhage [hḥ'bḥ as in k'iḥn-hḥ'bḥ, to cough]. — 'ḥ-sα'qu'm-hḥ'beip, I have a hemorrhage.

sα-p'ḥn, large [-sα-, large; -p'ḥ-n, unexplained]. Cp. sα-biḥn, large.

sα-p'oudl (an. II; sα-p'ou-t-dα, tpl.), 1. a large-sized owl sp.; 2. = Koup-sαp'oudl, lit. mountain owl sp., one of a kind of mythological beings called by the Kiowa in English "mountain ghosts." Mr. Lonewolf expressed the theory that they must be gorillas. sαp'oudl is also used as an oath, e. g. sαp'oudl 'èim-dα, you devil!, lit. you are a mountain ghost [sα-, unexplained; -p'oudl, probably -p'oudl, intensive].

sα-t (inan. III), animal excrement, = sαt-kqn [cp. sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-gyH, excrement; etc.]. Cp. tsej-sαt, horse manure.

sα-t, adv., just now, now, then, recently, at last [cp. sαt-dei, to be new]. — sαt hej'm, he just now died (ct. tα'tα'e t'ouga hi'heidl, my father died long ago); hqn houdldei tsH'nα' gα sαt hH'oue kHngyH tsHn, he did not come back for a long time, he came back way afterward; gyH-p'H'ou-goup nα 'αhyα' sαt 'èim-αthH'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried; koup-yα' sαt tsHn, he just came from the mountain; sαt 'i(H)hα sαt 'H-tsHn, this is the first time that I have been here.

sαt-kqn (inan. III), (dry) animal excrement, = sαt [kqn, stiff, hard]. Dry horse manure (spoken of as sαt-kqn) is used as kindling material when making fire with firesticks.

sαt-dei (*sαt-gα, tpl.), to be new [sα-t, just now; -dei]. — sαt-dei sH'dH, new year. sαt-dei tsej, a new horse. sαt-dei tsej 'èi-dα, it is my new horse. 'èigα sαtdei-tse.igα nα-dα, these are my tpl. new horses. sαt-dei pα', it is new moon.

sαy-eidl (sαy-eit-dα app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^a s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by sα-biH-dα; see sα-biHn; sαy-eidl- in comp.), large [for sα-e-'ei-dl; -sα-, large; -ei, formative; 'eidl, large]. Cp. 'eidl, large; sα-biHn, large; sα-p'Hn, large.

sα'-, excrement, see sα-.

sα'-, to seat, see sα-.

sα'-, large, see sα-.

sα'- in sα'-p'Hn, ashes.

sα'-bα (sα'beidα', fut.; sα'bei, imp.), to defecate. — dèi-sα'bα', I already defecated. dèi-sα'beihoudα', I am going to go to defecate. bèi-sα'hōu, go and defecate!

sα'-biH (inan. I^a), quiver [sα, to put several in; biH as in 'α'-biH, paunch; cp. biHm-k'αe, bag]. — sα'-biH gyH-bou, I saw the quiver.

sα'-dei, work. — kyH'hi'H sα'-dei-'eidl gyH-'α'mej-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who did the great work.

sα'-dei-, prepound form of sα'deidα, to work.

sα'-dei-bH, to go to work. — 'H-sα'-dei-bH'fα', I am going to go over to work.

sα'-dei-hqndei (inan. III), tool [work thing]. — sα'-dei-hqndei gyHt-bou, I saw the tool(s).

sǎ'dei-kin (an. I; sǎ'dei-gα, tpl.), workman.

sǎ'dei-p̄h'egyh (sǎ'dei-p̄h'edeidα', fut.), to work [p̄h'egyh, to act].

sǎ'dei-p̄h'tgyh, to stop working. — gyh̄t-sǎ'dei-p̄h'tdei, let us stop working!

sǎ'-dei-dα (sǎ'deidα'dα', fut.; sǎ'deidα'yih, infer.), to work [unexplained]. Cp. sǎ'dei-bh, to go to work; sǎ'dei-kin, workman;

sǎ'dei, work; etc. — k̄ȳh̄'hi'̄h gyh̄-bou gyh̄-sǎ'deidα'dei, I saw the man who was working. k̄ȳh̄'hi'̄h gyh̄-sǎ'deidα'yih-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the man who had been working. k̄ȳh̄'hyoup 'ēit-sǎ'deidα'yih-gα déi-bou, I saw the tpl. men who had been working. hα bh̄t-sǎ'deidα, have you been working?

sǎ'-tou (inan. I), privy.

sǎ'-gyh (inan. III), excrement [sǎ'-, as in sǎ'-bα, to defecate; -gyh].

Cp. p̄asout-sǎ'gyh, toadstool, lit. Thunder's excrement; sα-dl, food in bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sαt-k̄qn, hard manure; sǎ'-bα, to defecate; t̄eit, soft manure; etc.

sǎ'-gyh (sǎ'dα, fut.; sα, imp.), to seat oneself, sit down [sα-, sǎ'-, to seat; -gyh]. — b̄ei-sα, sit down! d̄ei-sǎ'dα', I am going to sit down. d̄ei-'h̄'t̄αth̄h̄dl-sǎ'dα', I am going to sit on the chair. hα d̄ei-sǎ'gyh, did I sit down?

sǎ'-p'ǎ'-ts̄h̄n, to return from defecating [-p'ǎ', unexplained]. — 'h̄-sǎ'-p'ǎ'-ts̄h̄n, I have already returned from defecating.

sǎ'-p'̄h̄n (inan. I), ashes [unexplained; w. -p'̄h̄-n cp. possibly p'̄h̄-n, cloud, sky, p'̄h̄-e, dust]. — sαp'̄h̄n gyh̄-h̄eidα', I am going to throw away the ashes.

sǎ'toudl-t̄sou (inan. I^a), pipestone [pipe stone].

sǎ'-tou-p (inan. II; sǎ'toudl, dpl.), pipe [sǎ'-, explained as sα, to put several in, as in sǎ'-b̄ih̄, quiver, but cp. possibly Tewa sǎ', tobacco; -toup, unexplained].

sα-, unexplained verb prefix in sα-'ǎ'dei, to be angry; cp. 'ǎ'dei, to be mean.

sα-'ǎ'-dei (sα'ǎ'dα', punct. neg.; sα'ǎ'deip, sα'ǎ'deih̄, curs.; sα'ǎ'deif̄α', fut.; sα'ǎ'dā'f̄α', fut. neg.; sα'ǎ'dei, imp.; sα'ǎ'deih̄idl, infer.), to be angry [sα-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ǎ'dei, to be mean]. Cp. sα'ǎ'dei-dα, to be angry. — 'h̄-sα'ǎ'dei, I am mad. k'inh̄eidl 'h̄-sα'ǎ'dei, yesterday I got mad. k'ȳh̄'hīgα 'h̄-sα'ǎ'deif̄α', tomorrow I shall be mad. k'ȳh̄'hīgα h̄qn 'h̄-sα'ǎ'dā'f̄α', tomorrow I shall not be angry. h̄qn 'h̄-sα'ǎ'dα', I am not angry. m̄ih̄n 'h̄-sα'ǎ'deip, I'll be angry pretty soon. h̄it̄ bh̄-sα'ǎ'dei, let us get angry! h̄it̄ poue bh̄-sα'ǎ'deif̄α', let us not be angry. poue 'ēim-sα'ǎ'deih̄, don't you get angry!

sα'ǎ'dei-'ǎ'm̄ei, to make angry. — 'ēi-sα'ǎ'dei-'ǎ'm̄ei, he made me angry. 'ēi-sα'ǎ'dei-'ǎ'm̄α, he is trying to make me angry, he is making me angry.

sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́, to be angry [dɔ́, to be]. — hɔ́n 'h-sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́'mɔ́, I was not angry. nɔ́ 'h-sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́, I am mad. 'h-sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́'tɔ́, I shall be angry. sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́ gɔ́ tsɛ́n, he came mad.

-sɔ́-m-, prepound form of sɔ́mdɔ́, to look (at), in sɔ́m-bɔ́, to look at; 'ɔ́'gɔ́-sɔ́m, window; hou-sɔ́m-'h'dɔ́, sunflower sp.; etc.

sɔ́m-bɔ́, to look at. — kɪ́hɪ́'ɪ́ 'èim-guɔ́nmɔ́'-dei gyɪ́h-sɔ́mbɔ́-ɪ́dɔ́, I am going to look at the man dance. kɪ́h'hyoup 'èim-guɔ́nmɔ́'-gɔ́ dèi-sɔ́m-bɔ́ɪ́dɔ́, I am going to watch the men dance. 'èi-sɔ́m-bɔ́nmɔ́, he is going to look at me.

sɔ́-m-dɔ́ (sɔ́m- in comp.) to look at. — 'èi-sɔ́mdɔ́, he is looking at me. gyɪ́h-bɔ́ nɔ́ 'èi-sɔ́mdɔ́ neigɔ́ hɪ́yɪ́'-tsou gyɪ́h-bɔ́, seeing that he was looking at me, I looked away.

sɔ́-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, in sɔ́n-tsei, to set to boil [cp. -sɔ́'-, to boil; Tewa sá-yè, to boil intr.]. Cp. biɪ́ngyɪ́, to boil intr. sɔ́n-tsei, to set to boil [sɔ́-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, as in kiɪ́h-sɔ́'-dɔ́, kettle; tsei, to set (so.)]. — gyɪ́h-sɔ́ntseidɔ́, I am going to boil it.

-sɔ́'-, to boil, in ki(h)-sɔ́'dɔ́, kettle, lit. meat boiler [cp. sɔ́-n- in sɔ́n-tsei, to set to boil].

sh-dl (sh-dl-, sh-t- in comp.), to be hot [cp. Tewa tsá-wè, to be hot]. Cp. dei-shdl, to be peppery; pei-shdl-'ɔ́t, bird sp.; shdl-hei'm, to feel hot; etc. — 'èihɔ́'dei k'ih gyɪ́h-shdl, it is pretty hot today. tsou shdl, the rock is hot. tsou 'èi-shdl, the d. rocks are hot. tsou gyɪ́h-shdl, the tpl. rocks are hot. k'ihdh shdl, the day is hot. gyɪ́h-giɪ́h-shdl, it is a hot night. tsou-shdl gyɪ́h-bɔ́, I saw a hot stone. tsou-shdl gyɪ́h-bɔ́, I saw the tpl. hot stones.

shdl-'ɔ́mgɪ́, to have fever, in 'h-kɔ́'houdl-shdl-'ɔ́mgɪ́, I have chills and fever [to become hot].

shdl-dɔ́e (inan. III), quinine [fever medicine].

shdl-dɔ́m-, south [hot country]. Cp. phe-bei-, south, lit. in the region of summer; tou-dɔ́m-, north; sh'-bei-, north.

shdl-dɔ́m-guɔ́, to the south.

shdl-dɔ́m-gyɪ́, in the south.

shdl-hɪ́'b . . ., in the expression 'èim-shdl-hɪ́'bei, you are making it hotter (said to one who is making a noise, e. g. singing, in hot weather) [-hɪ́'bei, app. identical with hɪ́'bei, imp. of hɪ́'bɔ́, to lift].

shdl-hɔ́'-t'ɔ́-gyɪ́, steam [hot breath water].

shdl-hei'm, to feel hot; die with heat. — 'h-shdl-heimɪ́, I am awfully hot. shdl-hei'm, he died with heat, got a sunstroke. k'ɪ́h'hiɪ́gɔ́ mɪ́(h) 'h-shdl-hei'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died with the heat.

shdl-kyu'e, typhoid fever [long fever].

shdl-th', to be tanned (with the sun) [app. th', to be ripe, cooked].

— 'h-shdlth', I am tanned. mɔ́dɔ́ nɔ́-shdlth', my arm is

tanned. *koudl 'h-shdlth'*, I am sunburnt on my neck, also *koudl nq-shdlth'*.

Shdl-tā'k'ækiH, Southerner [southern white man]. Cp. *T'ou-tā'k'ækiH*, Northerner.

shdl-t'eip, to sweat [*shdl-*, referring to heat; *t'eip*, to come out].

Cp. *shdl-t'qu*, sweat. — *heigα shdl-t'eip*, he is sweating now. *'h-shdl-t'eipdα*, I am sweating.

shdl-t'qu, sweat [*shdl-*, referring to heat; *t'qu*, water]. Cp. *shdl-t'eip*, to sweat.

sh-e (app. inan. I), winter, year [cp. *sh'-dH*, winter, year]. — *p'h'ou she*, three years. *kingyhe she*, next year. *sh'y-α'*, in winter. *sh-t*, to be hot, see *sh-dl*.

sh-t-αt'α'n, to melt intr. [*sh-t*, prepound form of *shdl*, to be hot; *'αt'α'n*, to clear away]. — *toudl sh-t-αt'αn*, the snow melted away. *heigα 'ei-sh-t-αt'αn*, it (the lead) melted away. But *'ei-zeip*, it (the lead) melted.

sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou', to stand straight up with the heat (ss.). Tpls. correspondent *sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*. [*sαt-*, prepound form of *shdl*, to be hot; *dhdl-*, referring to standing up; *t'h'*, *t'h'*, prepound forms of *hH'*, to stand up; *dou'*].

sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou', several stand straight up with the heat. Ss. correspondent *sh-t-dhdl-tā'-dou'*. [For etym. see *sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*]. — *'eit-sh-t-dhdl-tā'-dou'*, they (the prairie dogs) are sitting up straight with the heat (old expression said of a hot day).

sh-t-gyH, to be burst open [cp. *sh'-dα*, to have a hole; *sh'- . . .*, to burst; *dαm-sh'bα*, plow; etc.]. — *'ei-sh-tgyH*, it (the wood, e. g.) is burst open.

sh' . . ., to burst tr., in *tα-sh' . . .*, to split with wedge *dαm-sh'bα*, plow; *sh'-dα*, to have a hole in; *sh-t-gyH*, to be burst open; etc. Cp. *kā'dα*, to burst tr.

sh'-bei, north [*sh'-* as in the *sh'-dH*, winter, year; *-bei* referring to side, region]. Cp. *tou-dαm*, north.

sh'-bei-bH, on the north side [*-bH*, postp.]. — *sh'-bei-bH 'h-tα'*, I am staying on the north side, e. g. on the north side of a street; also I am staying in the north.

sh'-bei-guα, to the north. — *sh'-bei-guα 'h-bHnmH*, I am going north.

sh'-dα, to have a hole in, be burst open [*dα*, to be]. — *houdldH yf-sh'-dα*, my shirt has a hole in it. *'ei-dαm-sh'-dα*, the ground has been plowed up, is loose; cp. *dαm-sh'bα*, plow. *kā'bout 'ei-sh'-dα*, the boat is leaking.

sh'-dH (inan. I), winter; year. Cp. *sh'-bei*, north; *she*, winter, year. — *sαtdei sh'dH*, new year. *sh'dH tou*, it is a cold winter. *sh'dH tou 'eihα'*, it is cold in the winter here.

- sĥ'-dl-ei (an. II; sĥ'-dl-ou-p, sĥ'-dl-ei-gα, tpl.), dog. Cp. tsei'hiĥ, dog.
- sĥ'-tēiņei, bird sp. [winter bird].
- sĥ'-tsoue (inan. I), urine [sĥ'- as in Tewa sò'-yo'-ŋ, to urinate; tsoue, water].
- sĥ'-tsoue-biĥmk'æ (inan. II), urine bladder [urine bag].
- sĥ'-tsoue-tou, urinal [urine house].
- sĥy-α', in winter [sĥe, winter; -α']. Cp. pĥy-α', in summer.
- sĥ-n- in t'qu 'èim-zout-sĥn-goup, there is a waterfall.
- sĥ'-nei (an. II; sĥ'-nou-p, tpl.), snake. Cp. sĥ'-nei-α'piĥ, eel; 'ĥ-sĥ'-nei, bullsnake; sĥ'-nei-hi'ĥ, rattlesnake; kouptā'k'æ-sĥ'-nei, campamocha.
- sĥ'-nei-α'piĥ (an. II; sĥ'-nei-α'piĥ-dα, tp.), eel [snake fish].
- sĥ'-nei-tāĥ (an. II; sĥ'-nei-tĥe-mα, tpl.), whipsnake [sleek snake].
- sĥ'-nei-ei-gα (inan. II^a; sĥ'-nei-ei, tpl.), (wild) blackberry fruit [snake fruit].
- sĥ'-nei-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), (wild) blackberry vine.
- sĥ'-nei-hi'ĥ (an. II; sĥ'-nei-hyū-'e, tpl.), rattlesnake [real snake].
- sĥ'-nei-k'qu-gyĥ (an. II; *sĥ'-nei-k'qu-gā'-t, tpl.), blacksnake [black snake].
- sei- in sei-k'qu'e, large intestine; sei-tĥe, small intestine [Tewa sī', belly].
- sei- in sei-tsou, lake; sei-kçn, green scum; perhaps also in 'ā'-sei, little creek.
- sei in kαdl-sei, glue; k'qum-sei, old canvas; 'ou-sei, throat; t'qu-sei, bone.
- sei-bα, to stab. Cp. guα-sei-dα, fish spear; mα'-seiḡ-kiĥ, Caddo man; and possibly sçi-sei-gα, arrowhead. — mα'tsĥt-dou gyĥ-se.ibα, I stabbed him with the point (of the knife).
- sei-dl- in sei-dl-dα, to be tangled, bushy (of hair); tā'-sei-dl, herd of antelopes.
- sei-dl in p'iĥ-seidl, brown.
- sei-dl-dα, to be matted, tangled [dα, to be]. — nā'-αdl-seidl-dα, my hair is tangled, bushy.
- sei-gyĥ (an. I; sei-gyĥ-ḡ-dα, tpl.), 1. maternal uncle; 2. sister's child. Used with 2nd and 3rd person possessive [unexplained]. Cp. seigyĥ-'e, my or our paternal uncle; tαdl, 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. — 'oueidei seigyĥ, his maternal uncle. 'oueidei seigyḡḡdα, his maternal uncles.
- sei-gyĥ-'e, my or our maternal uncle.
- sei-kçn (inan. III), 1. green scum; 2. (as prepound) green [sei- possibly as in 'ā'-sei, little creek, sei-tsou, lake; or to be compared with sα-e-, blue, green; -kç-n, unexplained]. — sei-kçn gyĥt-bqu, I saw the green scum. seikçn-tsou, a green stone.

sei-k'qu-ε (inan. I; sei-k'qu, dpl.), large intestine [app. dark gut: sei- as in sei-t̃h-ε, small intestine, app. white gut; k'qu, dark; -ei]. Cp. z̃h̃dl-seik'quε, rectum.

sei-p, rain. — seiḡ-heḡ gỹh̃-dα, it is a dry time, a rainless season.

sei-p (sougu'α, punct. neg.; seiḡdα, souyih, curs.; soufα, fut.; sougu-'αdα', fut. neg.), 1. to fall (as rain), to rain; 2. to descend. Cp.

seip, rain. — 1. t̃oudl seip, snow fell, it snowed. seip, it rained. h̃en sougu'α, it did not rain. bou-seiḡdα, it is raining all the time. mĩh̃n so.uyih, it is about to rain. bou-souy(i)h, it has rained a good many times. h̃h̃'gyh soufα', maybe it will rain. h̃en sougu'αdα', it will not rain. d̃α-bou-so.uyh, we have been having a good deal of rain. h̃α soufα', is it going to rain? h̃h̃'oue soufα', when is it going to rain? mĩh̃n t̃oudl so.uyih, it is going to snow. mĩh̃n souyih, it is going to rain. k'̃indeidl seiḡdα, it rained yesterday. — 2. 'h̃-seip, I descended (e. g. mountain or tree). 'h̃-soufα', I am going to descend.

-sei-p- in t̃eidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail-stinger; M̃ε'-seiḡ-kih, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nosed man. Cp. sei-bα, to stab.

-sei-p- in m̃en-seiḡ-goup, to rub with the hand.

Seip-ỹh̃dl-dα, plcn., "Rainy Mountain;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [rain cliff].

seiḡ-m̃en-t̃ei (an. II; seiḡ-m̃en-tou-p, tpl.), crayfish [said to sound like rain hand-catch].

seiḡ-p'̃h̃n, rain-cloud.

seiḡ-t'qu, rainwater.

sei-sei-gα (inan. I^a; sei-sei, tpl.; sei-sei- in comp.), arrowhead [app. reduplicated form of sei- in sei-bα, to stab, gũε-sei-dα, fish-spear; cp. possibly zei-b̃α'-t, arrow].

sei-t (an. II; sei-t̃-dα, tpl.), bear. Cp. 'αnh̃h̃'dei, bear); sei-t̃-kuαt, raccoon.

sei-t, to pick. — p̃h̃ '̃h̃dl̃α'gα d̃ei-seit, I picked some plums, or apples.

Seit-'̃eim-kih'̃h̃, prsn., "Bear Knocking Them (people) Over;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [kih'̃h̃, unexplained].

sei-t̃-kuαt (an. II; sei-t̃-kuαt-dα, tpl.), raccoon [seit, bear; app. kuαt, painted].

sei-t̃̃h̃dl̃t'̃en-'̃h̃-dα (inan. II^a; sei-t̃̃h̃dl̃t'̃en-'̃h̃, dpl.), tree sp. [app. bear bean tree]. Described as a medium sized tree bearing large pods containing black beans.

Seit-t̃̃h̃ε-dei, prsn., "Satanta;" cp. Mooney, p. 422. The name was also given as Seit-t̃̃h̃ε [white bear].

sei-t̃seiou (an. II; sei-t̃seiou-p, tpl.), pig [bear young one].

sei-t̃h̃-ε (app. inan. I), small intestine [app. white gut: sei- as in sei-k'qu-ε, large intestine, app. dark gut; t̃h̃ε, white]. — sei-t̃̃h̃ε-gyh, in the bowels.

sei-t̃he, eight (in an old Kiowa count).

sei-tsou (inan. I), lake [sei- as in 'ā'-sei, little creek; sei-k̃-n, scum on stagnant water; -tsou as in tsou-e, water].

sei, to smell intr., stink. Cp. boun-sei, to stink; 'he-sei, to be smoky; k̃.e-sei-'h'd̃, box-elder tree; sei-m̃he, to smell tr. [Tewa -sū', to smell intr.]. — gyh-sei, it stinks.

sei-, prepound form of sei-g̃, peyote, cactus; sei-g̃-t, thorn; in sei-'h̃dl̃'g̃, prickly pear; t'ague-sei, sand bur, lit. Apache bur; etc.

-sei- in pei-seih̃, to revive intr.

sei-'h̃dl̃'g̃ (inan. II; sei-'h̃dl̃, dpl.), prickly-pear fruit.

sei-'h̃-d̃ (inan. II^a; sei-'h̃, dpl.), willow sp. [sei-, unexplained; 'h̃-d̃, wood].

sei-'h̃-toudl-'ei-g̃ (inan. II^a; sei-'h̃-toudl-'ei, dpl.), topweed fruit; any top [app. thorn stick stake fruit].

sei-'h̃-toudl-'ei-goup (inan. II^a), topweed plant. A stick is inserted in the marble-sized fruit and the top thus made is spun.

sei-'ei-g̃ (inan. II^a; sei-'ei, dpl.), sweet potato [app. thorny fruit].

sei-g̃ (inan. II; sei, dpl. sei- in comp.), cactus, peyote, bur [Tewa s̃h̃, opuntia cactus]. Cp. soun-seig̃, bur, lit. sand bur; sei-g̃-t, thorn; etc.

sei-g̃-t (inan. I; sei, dpl.; sei- in comp.), thorn. Cp. sei-g̃, peyote, cactus. — seig̃-t déi-bou, I saw one thorn.

sei-goup (inan. II^a), cactus plant.

sei-h̃'n (an. II; sei-h̃-d̃, tpl.), horned toad [cactus eater].

sei-m-, referring to secret action, in seim-d̃'-k̃h̃, murderer; seim-h̃t, thief, Kiowa Apache; seim-h̃'d̃, to whistle; seim-houdl, to murder.

-seim-'ā- in k̃dl-seim-'ā-k'ỹh̃dlei, tadpole.

seim-'ā-d̃ (inan. II; seim-'ā-n, dpl.), cocklebur [said to mean "sticker weed"; -d̃].

sei-m̃-ē (sei-m̃ēd̃, fut.; sei-m̃he, imp.), to smell tr. Cp. sei-ỹh̃, to smell tr. [sei, to smell intr.; -m̃-ē unexplained.]

seim-d̃'-k̃h̃ (an. I; seim-d̃'g̃, tpl.), murderer. [d̃-, to kill.] Cp. d̃'-k̃h̃, murderer; seim-houdl, to murder.

seim-h̃t (an. II; seim-h̃t-d̃, tpl.), 1. thief; 2. mouse; 3. Seim-h̃t, Kiowa Apache, = T'ā'gu'e; also Seim-h̃t-k̃h̃. For "thief" the common word is seim-k̃h̃, q. v. [sei-m-, referring to secret action; -h̃-t, excessive agentive or usitative, cp. -h̃-p].

seim-h̃'d̃ (seim-h̃'deid̃, fut.), to whistle [seim-, secretly, softly; h̃'d̃, to shout]. — d̃i-seimh̃'deid̃, I am going to whistle.

seim-houdl, to murder. — gyh-seim-houdl, I murdered him.

seim-k̃h̃ (s. also seim-k̃ỹh̃'h̃; seim-k̃ỹh̃'hyou-p, tpl.), thief. Cp. seim-h̃t, also used in the sense of thief.

sei-n (inan. I), mucus of the nose [Tewa c̃u, nose; c̃u-w̃h̃, mucus].

Sei-n-dei, name of the culture hero [sei-n-, unexplained; app. -dei].

Cp. Tsɛŋkyɛpt'α, another name for Seindei.

Seindei-'ih (an. I; Seindei-'yu-e, tpl.), member of a certain band of the Kiowa camp circle, lit. Seindei's child; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

-sejn-hɛ- in t'ou-sejnhɛ'yih, scorpion, said to mean the one that bends his tail back.

sejn-p'α'-gα (s. app. also sejn-p'α; sejn-p'α, dpl.; sejn-p'α'- in comp.), beard-hair, coll. beard, whiskers; also applied to corn silk. — sejn-p'α'-gα dci-zqundα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs.

sejnp'α'-dɛdl (an. II; sejnp'α'-dɛt-dα, dpl.), catfish [explained as meaning whiskers coming to surface of water: -dɛ-dl as in dɛdl-tɛ'dou', to sit up straighter].

sejn-p'ihɛ-dα (inan. II^a; sejnp'ihɛdl, dpl.; sejnp'ihɛdl- in comp.), handkerchief [mucus wiper]. — sejnp'ihɛdα nɔ-tɛ'bɛ-t'ɛ'dɛ-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

-sej'ou- in 'ɛ-sej'ou-gɛ't, plant sp., lit. sweet smelling plant; tsoue-sej'ou-gyɛ, pepper, lit. coffee-smelling [sej, to smell intr.; -'ou, intensive].

sej-tɛ-t'ɛdl (inan. II^b; sej-tɛ-t'ɛt-dα, tpl.), 1. pineapple; 2. fig [explained as cactus (or thorn) sleek hole]. When questioned as to why "hole" is applied, it was pointed out that canned pineapple has a hole in the center.

sej-yih, to smell tr. Cp. sej-mɛ, to smell tr. — 'ɛ-sejyih, I smelt of it.

sou . . . (soudα, -soudeidα', fut.), to sew, mend. Also in p'ou-sou . . ., to weave (blanket). — houdldɛ gyɛt-soudα', I am going to sew my shirt. houdldɛ yɛ-sɛ-dα, gyɛt-soudα', my shirt has a hole in it, I am going to mend it.

sou- in (mɛn-)sou-dei, finger ring; sou-dei-dα, to be on (said of ring on finger).

-sou- in 'α'-kɛα-sou-dei, hook on which to hang things, lit. store-away hook.

sou-dei (app. inan. I), finger ring, = mɛn-soudei, q. v.

sou-dei, to be few [sou-, unexplained; -dei]. — tseigα 'ci-houtdα-dei pe.i-dou 'α-sou-dei, he is killing his horses and that is why he has only a few left.

sou-dei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). Cp. mɛn-soudei, finger ring; sou-doup, to string. Also app. in tɛɛ-soudei-dα, to be cross-eyed.

sou-dou-p (soudeit, curs.), to string. Cp. soudei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). — pougyɛ gyɛt-soudeit, I am going to string the beads, = gyɛt-pou-soudeit. k'indeidl gyɛt-pou-soudoup, yesterday I strung the beads.

soudlei-kɛɛ (an. I; soudlei-gα, tpl.), soldier [fr. Eng.].

-sou-e in 'αn-soue, foot.

- sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap [sou-, penis; -kou'e-, pus; dα]. —
 soukou'e-dα, he has clap.
- sou-p (inan. II; sou, dpl. sou- in comp.), penis.
- sou-k'œ (inan. II^a), foreskin.
- sou-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; sou-p'αdl, dpl.), man's pubic hair.
- sou-t-dα (inan. II^a; sou-dl, dpl.), 1. wild onion sp.; 2. onion [w. sou-t-cp. Tewa sī', onion; -dα].
- sq̣ in k̄α'-sq̣, grindstone; 'ei-sq̣bα, metate. Cp. sq̣, to grind.
- sq̣, intensive adj. and verb postfix in 'α'-sq̣, roan; 'eīm-h̄n'deidα'-sq̣, he is going to be yelling too much [cp. -'q̣, intensive noun postfix].
- sq̣-dα (inan. II^a; sq̣-n, dpl.; sq̣-n- in comp.), plant or tuft of grass, coll. grass; hay.
- sq̣-m (sq̣dα', fut.), 1. to grind; 2. to brush (hair). Cp. 'αdl-sq̣m, hair brush, comb; 'ei-sq̣-bα, metate; k̄α'-sq̣, grindstone; p'̄n-α'-m̄i, to grind up fine. — gȳh-sq̣m, I ground it up. gȳh-sq̣dα', I am going to grind it. déi-sq̣dα', I am going to brush my hair, = déi-'αdl-sq̣dα', = 'α'dα d̄ei-sq̣dα'.
- sq̣-m in 'αdl-sq̣m, hair brush, comb [sq̣-m, to brush].
- sq̣-n-, prepound form of sq̣-dα, grass.
- sq̣n-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; sq̣n-'ei, dpl.), single grain of oats, oats [grass seed]. Probably also applied more generically.
- sq̣n-guαdl (an. II; sq̣n-guαt-dα, tpl.), illegitimate child [red grass].
- sq̣n-k̄α'nt-dα (inan. II^a; sq̣n-k̄α'ndl, dpl.), basket [grass dish]. Baskets were made of the 'hep̄in willow sp., it was stated.
- sq̣n-m̄h̄ī (an. II; sq̣n-m̄h̄ī-gα, tpl.), owl sp. [grass owl]. Lives in the prairie grass; hence the name.
- sq̣n-sei-gα (inan. II; sq̣n-sei, dpl.), grass bur [sei-gα, peyote, cactus, bur].
- Sq̣n-tou-kin̄ (an. II; Sq̣n-tou-gα, tpl.), Shoshone man [grass house man].
- sq̣n-t̄h̄ (inan. III), buffalo grass [t̄h̄, unexplained, but reminding the informant of t̄h̄-e, to be white].
- sȳn, adv., a little. sȳn-dei is the commonly used form and was given in the examples of use, but it was stated that sȳn is also a word [cp. sȳn-n, small]. Cp. k̄α't-sȳn, narrow; sȳn-'αmgyn, to grow small; sȳn-dei, a little.
- sȳn-'αmgyn, to grow small, wane. — p̄α' sȳn-'αmdeihα, the moon is growing smaller, is waning. p̄α' sȳn-'αmdeit̄α', the moon is going to wane.
- sȳn-dei, a little [sȳn; -dei]. — k̄αdl sȳndeī, give me a little! = k̄αdl sȳndeī 'éi-'α'! sȳndeī ȳn-guαt, I just wrote to him a few times. sȳndeī 'éi-bα', bring me a little! sȳndeī gȳh-t'q̣dα', I am going to give you a little drink.
- sȳn-n (s. also sīn-n; an. II; sȳn'-dα, tpl.), small; child (of someone)

[Tewa *tcé-*, to be small, child, sweetheart]. Cp. *sýǵn*, a little; *p'ǵ-sýǵn*, to be small; *'iǵ*, child. — *tsou-siǵn*, a little stone. *mǵ't'ǵn-sýǵn*, a little girl. *mǵ't'ǵn-sýǵdǵ*, *tpl.* little girls. *nǵ sýǵn*, my child. *sýǵ'dǵ déi-bǵu*, I saw the children; *ct.* *bǵdǵ déi-bǵu*, I saw the adults, elders. *t'ǵ'dloup sýǵ'dǵ*, the male children. *poudl-sýǵn gyǵ-bǵu*, I saw a little bug. *tseǵ-sýǵn*, a small-sized horse.

sýǵn-gyǵ-dei, afterbirth, = *gyǵdei*, q. v.

t

-t, noun, pronoun and adj. postfix, often varying with -dl.

-t, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *p'ǵ'ou-t*, three by three; etc. Certain numeral stems take -n instead of -t.

tǵ', father, voc. Cp. *tǵdl*, father; *tǵ'tǵ'e*, my or our father; *kǵ'*, mother, voc. — *tǵ'*, *hǵ'tsou m-k'ǵ'*, father, what is your name?

tǵ-dl (an. I; *tǵ-t-dǵ*, *tpl.*), 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. Used with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person possessive; cp. *tǵ'tǵ'e*, my or our father; *tǵ'*, father, voc.; *seigiǵ*, maternal uncle. No forms were recorded corresponding to *'ǵkǵ'kǵ*, your (*spl.*) mother, or *'ǵtsǵ'dei*, his or their mother [Tewa *tǵ*, *tá-rá*, father]. — *nǵ tǵdl*, my or our father, = *tǵ'tǵ'e*. *'ǵ'gǵ tǵdl*, my or our (own) father. *t'ǵ'dliǵ tǵdl gyǵ-bǵu*, I saw the boy's father. *t'ǵ'dliǵ 'eǵdei tǵdl gyǵ-bǵu*, I saw this boy's father. *'oueigǵ tǵtdǵ*, their fathers.

tǵ-e- in *tǵe-zout-ǵ*, to float.

tǵ-e-gou-p (inan. I; *tǵ-e-dei*, *tpl.*), g-string [w. *tǵ-e-* cp. possibly *tǵ'*, groin; *-gou-p*].

tǵe-zout-ǵ, to float [*tǵe-*, unexplained; *zout-*, referring to current; *'ǵ*, to come]. — *'eǵ-tǵe-zout-ǵ t'ǵu-t'ǵe*, it (the log) is floating on top of the water.

tǵtǵ, interj., = *'ǵtǵ*, q. v.

-*tǵ'* in *'iǵ-tǵ'-mǵ*, midwife.

tǵ', groin, in *tǵ'-'ǵ'ǵtdǵ*, lump on groin.

tǵ'-'ǵ'ǵtdǵ (inan. II^a; *tǵ'-'ǵ'ǵdl*, *dpl.*), lump on groin [*tǵ'*, evidently referring to groin]. Cp. possibly *tǵ-e-* in *tǵe-goup*, g-string.

tǵ'-'ǵ*, to chase (so.) [*tǵ'*, unexplained; app. *'ǵ*, to come]. *Tplo.* correspondent *'ǵdleǵ*. Also in *k'ouǵbei-tǵ'ǵ*, to run. — *kǵdl tǵ'ǵ*, he is chasing the buffalo; but *'eǵ-kǵdl-'ǵdleǵ*, he is **chasing buffaloes.

tǵ'-bǵ (*tǵ'bei*, *infer.*), to look at. Cp. *bǵu*, to see. — *dǵm déi-tǵ'bǵ*, I am looking at the land. *tsou'-tǵ'bǵ*, I am looking at the stone. *tǵuǵyǵ 'eǵ-tǵ'bei*, he said that he saw me. *tseǵ tǵ'bǵ*, he is looking at the horse.

-*tǵ'-bǵ* in *kyǵe-tǵ'bǵ*, to go to fight.

tā'-dei adv. for a long time [tā'-, unexplained]. — tā'-dei heigyh dα'mei', I heard that he was away for a long time.

-tā-gyh, flat, mαn-tā'gyh, palm of hand [cp. Tewa θā-gì, flat and round].

tā'-tα-'e, my or our father. Cp. tα-dl, father; tα, father, voc.; tsα, mother; kα'-kα-'e, my or our mother. — nα tā'tα'e 'éi-dα, it is my father, =nα tαdl 'éi-dα. nα tā'tα'e dα-dα, it is our father, =nα tαdl dα-dα.

tā'-tseidl (inan. I), goal [unexplained].

-tα' in 'ei-tα', wheat, wheat flour [Tewa tá, seed, tátá, wheat].

tα-n (inan. III), gap, mountain pass; evidently also narrowness at waist. Cp. tαn-p'ḥ'gα, belt. — tαn gyhḥ-bou, I saw the gap.

tαn-p'ḥ'gα (inan. II; tαn-p'ḥ, dpl.; tαn-p'ḥ- in comp.), belt [gap tie; p'ḥ, to be tied; -gα]. — tαn-p'ḥ'gα déi-bou, I saw the belt.

tā' (an. I; tā'-dα, tpl.), brother (woman speaking); sister (man speaking). Cp. tsā'-tā', mother's brother. — hḥ'deidl tā' gyhḥ-bou, I saw somebody's brother (or sister).

tā' . . . (tā'dα', fut.), to roast, cook. Cp. kα'-tā' . . ., to fry, lit. to grease cook. Ct. tḥ', to be ripe, cooked. — gyhḥ-tā'dα', I am going to roast the meat.

tḥ, interj. of surprise.

tḥ' (an. II; tḥ'-gā, tpl.; tḥ'- in comp.), eye [Tewa tsi', eye]. — nα tḥ', my eye. nα tḥ'dei, my d. eyes. 'ḥm tḥ'dei néin-bou, I saw your eyes. 'oueidei tḥ'dei 'éi-goup, he hit me in the eyes. kḥḥḥi'ḥ pḥ'gα tḥ' 'ḥ-dα, the man has (only) one eye. tḥ'dei néi-k'oup, my eyes ache.

tḥ', to be ripe, be cooked [Tewa tsi', to be cooked]. Cp. 'ei-tḥ'-poudl, cicada, lit. ripe fruit bug; gyhḥ-tḥ'-boumḥe, tendril (of watermelon vine), lit. ripe indicator, shdl-tḥ', to be tanned with the sun; tḥ'-tseip, to put on the fire; and possibly tā' . . ., to roast, cook. — heigα gyhḥ-tḥ', it is already ripe. tḥ'-hej 'éi-dα, they d. are raw, uncooked.

tḥ-dl (an. II; tḥ-t-dα, tpl.), skunk.

tḥdl-iḥ, young skunk [-'iḥ, dim.].

tḥdl-tou'ekuαt, skunk sp., evidently small striped skunk [coarsely spotted skunk: tou'ekuαt, coarsely spotted, blotched].

tḥ-e (tḥ'tα', fut.; tḥe, imp.), to wake intr. Cp. 'ḥ'nej, to wake tr. — yḥ-tḥe, I woke up.

tḥ'- in tḥ'-tseip, to put on the fire [cp. possibly tḥ', to be cooked].

-tḥ'- in 'ḥ'-tḥ'-bα, drawknife.

tḥ'-'αt-dα (inan. II; tḥ'-'αdl, dpl.), eyelash [eye head-hair].

tḥ'-'ḥ'ḥt-dα (inan. II^a; tḥ'-'ḥ'ḥdl, dpl.), lump on eye [eye lump].

tḥ'-bḥ (inan. I), tear [tḥ'-, eye; -bḥ, unexplained].

tḥ'hej-piḥ-gα (inan. II^a; tḥ'hej-piḥ, dpl.), watermelon, =schyeigα [raw food].

tḥ'-k̄α (an. II; tḥ'-k̄α'-gα, tpl.; tḥ'-k̄α'- in comp.), eyelid [tḥ'-, eye; -k̄α is perhaps dim. of k̄α'- in k̄α'-gyḥ, skin; cp. 'α'-, prepound form of k̄α'-gyḥ, skin].

tḥ'-k'ou-gyḥ (an. II; tḥ'-k'ou-ḡα'-t, tpl.), pupil of eye [black eye].

tḥ'-p'ih̄t, to be one-eyed [app. to be eye holed: tḥ'-, eye; -p'ih̄t, hole].

— n̄α 'ēi-tḥ'-p'ih̄t, I am one-eyed. 'ḥm 'h̄dl gyḥ-tḥ'-p'ih̄t, you are one-eyed.

tḥ'-p'ih̄t-k̄ih̄ (tḥ'-p'ih̄t-gα, tpl.), one-eyed man [app. eye-holed man].

tḥ'-t̄α'-guαdl (an. II; tḥ'-t̄α'-guαt-dα, tpl.), meadow lark [unexplained; app. -guαdl, red].

tḥ'-t̄h̄e (an. II; tḥ'-t̄h̄e-m̄α, tpl.), white of eye [white eye]. —

tḥ'-t̄h̄e-bei gyḥ-b̄ou, I saw the white of one eye.

tḥ'-t̄seip, to put on the fire [w. tḥ'- cp. possibly tḥ', to be cooked; t̄seip, to lay (so.)]. — k̄ih̄ gyḥ-tḥ'-t̄seip gα 'h̄-tseinh̄αn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tḥ' (an. II; tḥ'-gα, tpl.; tḥ'- in comp.), star. Cp. tḥ'-'eidl, morning star; tḥ'-goumt'ou, milky way, lit. star backbone; tḥ'-heḥ'm, to be dizzy and see stars, lit. to star-die. — tḥ' k̄uαdl p'ḥn-bei, the stars are in the sky.

tḥ-ē in tḥ-ē-k'ou'm, firefly.

tḥ-ē in tḥ-ē-sα, cross.

-tḥ-ē in 'α'p̄ih̄-tḥ-ē-gα, fish net.

tḥ-ē-bei-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; tḥ-ē-bei-'ei, dpl.), skunkberry [unexplained].

tḥ-ē-bei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), skunkberry bush.

Tḥ̄ebei-k̄ih̄ (an. I; Tḥ̄epei-gα, tpl.), name of a Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 228 [skunkberry man].

tḥ-ē-k'ou'-m (an. II; tḥ-ē-k'ou'-m-gα, tḥ-ē-k'ou'-m-bα, tpl.), firefly, locally called lightning bug [unexplained].

tḥ-ē-sα (an. I; tḥ-ē-s̄α'-gα, tpl.), cross [unexplained].

tḥ-n-, vertex, top of head, in tḥn-t̄ᾱe, bald; tḥn-ḡuα-gα, forehead; tḥn-ḥ̄ᾱe-gyḥ, vertex; etc. [unexplained]. Cp. t̄ᾱp̄ḡα't, vertex.

tḥn-ḡuα-gα (inan. II^a; tḥn-ḡu'α, dpl.; tḥn-ḡu'α- in comp.), forehead [app. tḥn- vertex, top of head; w. -ḡuα-gα cp. perhaps ḡuα-dei, horn].

tḥn-ḥ̄ᾱe-gyḥ (inan. III), vertex, top of head [tḥn-, vertex; -ḥ̄ᾱe-gyḥ, in the middle of]. Cp. t̄ou-ḥ̄ᾱe-gyḥ, cheek.

Tḥnḥ̄ᾱe-gyḥ-kyḥnḥ̄ᾱn-k̄ih̄ (an. I; Tḥnḥ̄ᾱe-gyḥ-kyḥnḥ̄ᾱn-dα, tpl.), Chinaman, = Kyḥnḥ̄ᾱn-k̄ih̄ [vertex scalplock man].

tḥn-t̄ᾱe, bald [vertex sleek].

tḥn-t̄ᾱe-dα, to be bald [dα, to be].

tḥn-t̄ᾱe-k̄ih̄ (tḥn-t̄ᾱe-gα, tpl.), bald man [-k̄ih̄, man].

tḥ'-'eidl, the morning star [big star].

tḥ'-goumt'ou, milky way [star backbone].

tḥ'-gyh (inan. III), lard, grease [cp. possibly tqu-n, fat]. Cp. kḥ'-gyh, grease.

tḥ'gyh-dα'hṭ-dα (inan. II^a; tḥ'gyh-dα'hdl, dpl.), lard bucket.

tḥ'-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars [to star-die].

Tḥ'-mḥ't'αn (an. I; Tḥ'-mḥ't'ḥ'-dα, tpl. Tḥ'-mḥ't'αn- in comp.), Pleiad, tpl. the Pleiades [star girl].

Tḥ'mḥ't'αn-'ḥ'-pα', Salt Fork of Red River; see Mooney, p. 341 [Pleiades wood river].

Tḥ'mḥ't'αn-'ḥ'-pα'-kḥ'tou, Salt Fork of Red River sun dance; see Mooney, p. 341.

tei (tei, tei-bh, tpl.), all, whole. Cp. tei-p'αe, all; for -bh, tpl., cp. pḥ'-bh, somebodies. — tei kḥ'dei tou gyh-bqu, I saw all the other houses. 'oueidei tei tsej'gα 'ejin-houdl, they d. killed the tpl. horses of them tpl. tei k'oubei bh-kindl, we live all over, everywhere. teibh tqunej nα hijheidl, all say that he died. tei dα, or tei pα' dα, it is full moon.

Teigux-kih (an. II; Teigux-gα, tpl.), Pueblo man [fr. Span. Teguā, Tigua]. Cp. Pouboudlh-kih, Pueblo man.

teigux-t'eibei (an. II; teigux-t'eibou-p, tpl.), snail [teigux-, unexplained; -t'eibei as in t'eibei-dou', to adhere (to a thing)].

Teihḥ'nej-kih, Texan man [fr. Span. Tejano; -kih].

Teihḥ'nej-dαm, Texas [dαm, land]. — Teihḥ'nej-dαmgyh 'ḥ'-dα, I was down in Texas.

tei-hij, adv., in the evening [tei- as in tei-pij, supper, Tewa θé'-i-, evening; -hij, real, cp. k'yḥ'hijgα, tomorrow, etc.]. — teihij hej'm, he died in the evening.

tei-pij, supper [evening meal: tei- as in tei-hij, in the evening].

teip-dei (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.; teip-dei- in comp.), relative [w. tei-p- cp. tou- in tou-dα, relatives; -dei].

teipdei-kih (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), man relative.

teipdei-mḥ (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), woman relative.

tei-p'α-e (tpl. in the examples obtained), all [tei, all; -p'α-e, unexplained]. — 'oueidei tsej.gα teip'αe mēin-houdl, we killed all of the horses of them d. teip'αe (or tei) 'ḥ' yḥ'-α', give me all the sticks!

tei-t (teidα', punct. neg.; teitdα, curs.; teidldα', fut.; teidḥ'dα', fut. neg.; teidl, imp.; teidlei', teidlheidl, infer.), to tell. Cp. hej-teit, to tell a story or myth, narrate. — pḥ'hṇdei 'ejim-teidlei nα hijheidl, someone has been telling that he died. tqugyh 'oueigα kḥ'hyoup 'ejim-teidlheidl, he says that he told them.

tei-t-, ev. skin, in teit-dqu'm, under my skin, = kḥ'gyh-dqu'm.

tej' (tejmα', punct. neg.; tejmα, curs.; tejdα', fut.; tejmḥ'dα', fut. neg.; tej', imp.), to catch. Cp. p'ou-tej', to trap; zqu-tej', to bite; seip-mαn-tej, crawfish. — gyh-tej', I caught him. mαn-dou gyh-tej', I caught hold of him with my hand. zqu-bh nej-

teimα, it sticks to my teeth. 'h-tei-hou, go and catch him!
gyh-teida', I will catch him.

tei-, prepound form of tei-gα't, tei-hyu-e, sinew.

tei-bei (an. II; tei-bou-p, tpl.), mountain sheep.

tei-gα'-t (inan. II; tei, dpl.; tei- in comp.), sinew, thread, cord. Cp.
tei-hyu-e, sinew.

tei-gyh (app. inan. II; tei-n-, tei-gyh- in comp.), piece of ice, ice.

Cp. tein-p'h'gα't, sleet; teigyh-kαn-hntdα, icicle. — teigyh-
dou'm, in the ice.

teigyh-kαn-hnt-dα, icicle [teigyh, ice; kαn-, stiff; -hnt-dα, said to
refer to hanging down].

tei-hyu-e (inan. II; tei-hiη, dpl.), sinew [real sinew]. Cp. tsɛibou-
teihyu-e, beef sinew.

tei-m, to pull. Cp. k'uαt, to pull out; 'out'α'gα, to push. —
gyh-teim, I pulled it.

tei-m, adv., strongly. — teim 'eim-bα'dei, do your best in the
race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!

tein-p'h'-gα'-t, sleet [fine ice].

tou (inan. I), house, tipi [Tewa tē', house]. Cp. tou'e, room; tou-'h,
corral; etc. — tou 'αe, many houses, a town.

tou-, prepound form of tou-dei, moccasin.

tou-, prepound form of tou-dα, relatives.

tou-'α, to play the hand-game [to house play]. — dèi-tou-'α'dα',
I am going to play peon.

tou-'αtdα (tou-'α'dliη, curs.), to cry for a relative [tou- as in tou-dα,
relatives; 'αtdα, to cry]. — 'h-tou-'α'dliη, they tpl. are having
a cry. 'h-tou-'αtdα, I am in mourning.

tou-'α'-dα'-gyh (inan. I), hand-game song.

tou-'α'-gyh (inan. III), hand-game [house game].

tou-'α'-kīη (an. I; tou-'α'-gα, tpl.), hand-game player.

tou-'h (inan. I), corral [app. tou, house; -'h, unexplained]. Cp.
tsɛi-tou'h, horse corral; tsɛibou-tou'h, cow corral.

tou-b . . . (toubei, imp.), to be quiet. — bèi-toubei, be quiet (said
to one fidgeting about)!

tou-bh-, referring to straining, in toubh-'oup, to strain; bɔuebh-
toubh-hɔndeigα, strainer.

toubh-'ou-p (toubh-'oudα', fut.), to strain [toubh- as in bɔuebh-
toubh-hɔndeigα, strainer; 'oup, to dip up]. — gyh-toubh-'oudα',
I am going to strain it.

tou-byu'e (inan. III), camp circle [house circle: byu'e, circular].

Cp. 'h-toubyu'e, circular opening in the forest.

tou-dα (obtained in tpl. only), relatives, followers [w. tou- cp. tei-p-
in tei-p-dei, relative, or tou-dα, to pick up; -dα]. Cp. tou-'αtdα,
to cry for a relative. — nα toudα, my relatives. kynthekīη
toudα, the chief's followers.

tou-dα (toudeip, curs.; toudeidα', fut.; toutα'dα', fut. neg.; toudei, imp.), to pick up, gather, convene. Cp. 'hdl-toudα, to round up (e. g. cattle). — gyh̄t-toudeidα', I am going to pick them (e. g. marbles) up. 'èim-toudα, he gathered (his kinsfolk). kyh̄tne k'yh̄'hi'ngα 'h̄-toudeip gα 'h̄-toumk'i'h̄m̄h̄, the chiefs are going to have a meeting tomorrow to talk about certain things.

tou-dei (inan. I^a; tou- in comp.), moccasin, shoe. Cp. tou-hi'h̄, k'α'αn, moccasin. — toudei gyh̄-dα, they are tpl. shoes. tou-dougyh̄, in my shoe. 'h̄m̄ toudei, your shoes. tou-hei dα, he is barefooted, =k'α'αn-hei dα.

tou-dl, to be soft [Tewa t̄h̄-vì, to be soft]. Cp. toudl-k̄ih̄, to have venereal disease. — 'èi-toudl, it (the wood) is soft.

tou-dl-, prepound form of tou-p, stick, stake.

-tou-dl in 'oueikyh̄-toudl, duck sp.; toudl-k̄α'dei, swallow sp.

-tou-dl-ei in k'αebh̄-toudlei, butterfly; k'αebh̄-toudlei-'α't̄αα, bat.

toudl-kout-h̄-dα (inan. II^a; toudl-kout-h̄, dpl.), tree sp. [hard tipi-stake tree].

toudl-k̄α'dei (an. II; toudl-k̄α'-dou-p, tpl.), swallow [tou-dl- possibly as in 'oueikyh̄-toudl, duck sp.; k̄α'dei, bad].

toudl-k̄ih̄, to have venereal disease [app. tou-dl, to be soft; w. -k̄ih̄ cp. -k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt-dα, to be syphilitic]. — 'h̄-toudlk̄yh̄, I have venereal disease (of any kind). tei k'ou-toudlk̄yh̄ 'h̄n- 'h̄p̄α'dh̄, he is all crippled up (k'ou-, body).

tou-dou'mdei-h̄-dα (inan. II^a; tou-dou'mdei-h̄, dpl.), house post, tipi pole; woodwork inside a house [inside house stick].

tou-dou'mdei-k'αe (inan. II^a), rug, mat [inside house cloth].

tou-e (inan. I), room [tou, house; -'ei, postp.]. — tou'e 'h̄-dα, I am in the room.

tou-e-gyh̄ (tou-e-gα'-t, tpl.), to be blind. Cp. touegyh̄-dα, to be blind; touegyh̄-k̄ih̄, blind man; touegyh̄-h̄'dα, cattail.

touegyh̄-h̄-dα (inan. II^a; touegyh̄-h̄, dpl.), cattail [blind stick].

touegyh̄-k̄ih̄ (touegyh̄-gα, tpl.), blind man. — touegyngα, blind people, =touegα't.

touegyh̄-dα, to be blind [dα, to be]. — yh̄-touegyh̄-dα, I am blind.

tou-'e-kuαt (tou-'e-kuαt-dα, tpl.), (coarsely) spotted, blotched. Cp. p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. — t̄hdl-tou'ekuαt gyh̄-bou, I saw a spotted skunk.

tou-guαdl (an. I; tou-guαt-dα, tpl.; tou-guαdl- in comp.), young man, youth [unexplained, app. guα-dl, red]. Cp. touguαdl-ṭh̄'dei, lizard sp.

touguαdl-ṭh̄'dei (an. II; touguαdl-ṭh̄'-dou-p, tpl.), lizard sp. described as greenish and about 6 inches long [said to sound like young man shut in: touguαdl, young man; ṭh̄'-dei, shut in].

tou-hα' (inan. III), cliff, precipice [cp. possibly -iα-hα]. Cp. k̄α'gα, k̄α'gyнp, cliff; yндldн, cliff.

tou-hα'-'α'mei, to slant tr., in tsoudl-touhα' 'αm-dou', to soar, lit. to hold wings slanted [cp. possibly tou-hα' cliff].

Touhα'-syнn, prsn., Little cliff. See Mooney, p. 399.

tou-hi'н (inan. I^a), moccasin [tou- as in tou-dei, moccasin; hi'н, real]. Cp. tou-dei, moccasin, shoe; k'α'αn, moccasin.

toukαt-н-dα (inan. II; toukαt-н', dpl.), oak tree [tou-kα-t-, oak, unexplained].

toukαt-н-k'ou-gα'-t (inan. II; toukαt-н-k'ou-gyн, dpl.), black oak tree.

toukαt-ei-gα (inan. II^a; toukαt-ei, dpl.), acorn [oak fruit].

tou-k'yhi'н-dα, to be homesick [tou, house; k'yhi'н-, unexplained, cp. possibly k'yhi'н, tomorrow; dα, to be].

tou-p (inan. II; tou-dl, dpl.; tou-dl- in comp.), stick, counting-stick for keeping the count in any game, stake, tipi-stake [unexplained; cp. tou-p, handle]. Cp. 'ou-toudl-t'ei'm, collarbone; sα'-toup, tobacco pipe; sei'-н'-toudl-'ei-gα, top (to spin); iαm-toup, tipi-stake; t'н'-toup, match.

tou-p (inan. II), handle (e. g. of a knife) [app. the same word as tou-p, stick: cp. iαm-t'ou-tα, handle, -t'ou, stick].

tou-squ'n (inan. III), nest [grass house: tou, house; w. -squ'n cp. squн-, grass]. Cp. guxtou-tousqu'n, bird nest. — n̄ tousqu'n ȳ-dα, it is my nest(s).

tou-t (toudldα', fut.), to send. — heigα 'tout, I already sent him. gyh-toudldα', I am going to send him.

tout-goup, to flap, flutter [tou-t- as in k'αebн-tou-dl-ei, butterfly; goup, to hit]. — d̄ei-toutgoup, I flap. d̄ei-t̄soudl-toutgoup, I flap my wings.

tou-, prepound form of tou-e, to say, talk.

tou'αn, to sound (of thunder) [to talk-sound]. — 'нn-p̄α'sout-tou'α'deip, it is thundering. k'indeidl 'нn-p̄α'sout-tou'αn, it thundered yesterday. ȳнn-tou'α'n, thunder!

tou-bα'-t (inan. II; tou-bн, dpl.; tou-bн- in comp.), flute, wind instrument [cp. Tewa t̄e-η, tube, flute]. Cp. 'н'-tou-bα't, wooden flute. t̄soudl-t'ei'm-tou-bα't, wingbone whistle; tou-bн-'н'dα, reed.

tou-bн, to go to hunt for [tou-, prepound form of dou-n, to hunt for; бн, to go]. — k'indeidl 'н-tou-bн, I went to hunt for it yesterday.

tou-bн-'н-dα (inan. II^a; tou-bн-'н', dpl.), reed [flute plant].

tou-bн-d̄α'p̄н'egα, to play the flute [to flute sing]. — d̄ei-tou-bн-d̄α'p̄н'edeidα', I am going to play the flute.

tou-bн-tou'-kи (an. I; tou-bн-tou'-gα, tpl.), bugle man [-tou'-, prepound form of dou', to have].

tou-ε (touγα', punct. neg.; touγн, app. curs.; touῤα', fut.; touγα'ῤα', fut. neg.; touνεi', infer.; tou- in comp.), to say, talk [Tewa tù, to say]. Cp. tou-hεn, to become silent; tou-guαt, to write; tou-hei-kin, silent person; tou-gун, word, language; tou-k'α'm, to talk about; tou-m-k'i'н, to talk about; tou-phedl, talkative person; *tou-zнн, to talk about; etc. — 'èim-touε, you say! nε nε 'h-touῤα', and I am going to say. 'h-touε, I said. hεn 'h-touγα', I did not say. heigα 'h-touε, I already said. mίhн 'h-touгн, I am about to say. hεn 'h-touγα'ῤα', I am not going to say. pouε 'èim-touῤα', do not say! bh-k'ou-touε, let us say it. heit pouε bh-k'ou-touῤα', let us not say it. hн'-tsou m-touгн, what did you say? hεn hнн 'h-touγα', I did not say anything. hн'-tsou 'h-touε, I said something. пн 'h-touгн hei'm, some people say that he died. пн'-hεndeи touνεi' nε hi'нheidl, somebody said that he died. ῤα'-bh hα'бα 'éi-touῤα', talk into my ear, lit. close at my ear! 'h-houdl-dα touνεi', he said he was sick, lit. I am sick.

tou-guαt, to write [to talk mark].

tou-guαt-kin, writer (man), author.

tou-гн (inan. III; tou- in comp.), word, language, talk [tou-, to say, talk; -гн]. — пн'гα touгн 'h-ῤα', I heard one word. touгн гнн'-αε, there are many languages. hн'oudei touгн гнн-dα, there are several words.

tou-hεn (tou-hα'nε', punct. neg.; tou-hεndα', fut.; tou-hα'n, imp.), to become silent [to talk cease]. — dèi-touhεn, I shut up. hεn dèi-touhα'nε', I did not shut up. 'α'гα bèi-touhα'n, you yourself shut up!

tou-hei-kin (an. I; tou-hei-гα, tpl.), silent man, dumb man [tou-, talk; -hei, privative; -kin].

tou-kuαt (inan. III), book [talk marked]. Cp. dα'-toukuαt, preaching book, bible.

tou-kuαtou (an. II; tou-kuαtou-гα, tpl.), parrot [talk bird].

tou-kin (an. I; tou-гα, tpl.), councilman (such as Mr. Delos Lone-wolf is) [talk man].

tou-k'α'm, to speak of [to talk call]. — nε dèi-touk'α'm-tsej 'O'zhῤα'houp dèi-k'α'mαε, whenever I speak of them I call them 'O'zhῤα'houp.

tou-m-k'i'н (tou-m-k'i'нмн, curs.; tou-m-k'i'нῤα', fut.; tou-m-k'i'н, imp.), to talk about, talk plain [w. tou-m-, cp. tou-, to say, talk; -k'i'н-, unexplained]. — 'h-toumk'i'нмн, they are going to talk about certain things. mα bh-toumk'i'н, let us say something (and not sit silent). hнγoudei 'h-toumk'i'нмн, you talk just as plain as you can! k'indeidl 'h-toumk'i'н, I was talking yesterday.

tou-n (tou-dα, tpl.), adj., fat; as. n. (inan. III), fat [Tewa tú, meat, flesh; tú-mῤ, to be fat; cp. possibly also tῤ'-гн, lard, grease].

Cp. tou-n-н'-eibα, pecan nut. — kyῤ'hi'н-touн гнн-bou, I saw

- the fat man, = tɔʊn-kʏh'hi'ɥ gyh-bɔʊ. kʏh'hi'ɥ-tɔʊdɑ dɛi-bɔʊ, I saw the tpl. fat men. tɔʊn gyh-t-bɔʊ, I saw the fat.
- tɔʊn-'h'-'h'-dɑ (inan. II^a; tɔʊn-'h'-'h', dpl.), pecan tree [fat wood tree].
- tɔʊn-'h'-'ei'-bɑ (inan. II^a; tɔʊn-'h'-'ei', dpl.), pecan nut [fat wood nut].
- tɔʊ-pnɛdl (an. I; tɔʊ-pnɛt-dɑ, tpl.; tɔʊ-pnɛdl- in comp.), talkative person [tɔʊ-, to say, talk; -pn-e-dl, unexplained]. Cp. tɔʊpnɛdl-tɛɪnɛɪ, mockingbird.
- tɔʊpnɛdl-kɪn (an. I; tɔʊpnɛt-dɑ, tpl.), talkative man.
- tɔʊpnɛdl-tɛɪnɛɪ (an. II; tɔʊpnɛdl-tɛɪnou-p, tpl.), mockingbird [talkative bird].
- tɔʊ-tou (inan. I), office [talk house].
- tɔʊ-t'he (tɔʊ-t'h'guɑ, punct. neg.; tɔʊ-t'h'dɑ, curs.), to speak to [tɔʊ-, to say, talk; -t'h-e, unexplained]. — heigɑ 'ɛi-bɔʊ-dei heigɑ 'hɪn 'ɛi-tout'h'dɑ, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'oueidei gɑ nɥ hɔn 'hɪn 'ɛi-t-tɔʊ-t'h'guɑ yɪngyɪt'æ, that man and I do not speak together mutually.
- tɔʊ-zɪnmɥ (curs.), to talk about, talk [tɔʊ-, to say, talk; -zɪnmɥ, unexplained]. — hɪn'-tsou gyh-tɔʊ-zɪnmɥ, what are they talking about? yɪ-kɑ.e-tɔʊzɪnmɥ, I talk Kiowa.

t

- tɑ, (an. I; tɑ'-dɑ, tpl.; tɑ'- in comp.), daughter-in-law. Cp. yɪtmɥ, daughter-in-law.
- tɑ' (tɑ'-tɑ', fut.; tɑ'-dei, imp.; tɑ'-dei', infer.), to stay, live, be about, go about; sometimes assuming ambulative or desiderative mg. as postpound [Tewa θɑ', to live, stay]. Cp. k'ɑ'-tɑ', to want to get; tɑ'-tɑ', to be angry. — hɪn'gi(h) 'h-tɑ'-dei' Kɑ.egua, somewhere there are Kiowas. Tɑ'tɑ'e mɥ' tɑ'-dei, our Father (staying) in heaven. poue 'ɛihɑ' 'ɛim-tɑ'-dei, don't you stay here! 'ɛihɑ' bɪn-tɑ'-dei, let us stay here! 'ɛihɑ' 'h-tɑ', I am staying right here.
- tɑ' (tɑ'yɑ', punct. neg.; tɑ'yɑ, curs.; tɑ'tɑ', fut.; tɑ'yɑ'tɑ', fut. neg.; tɑ', imp.), to hear [Tewa tɔ', to hear]. Cp. tɑ'-hɪt, tɑ'-t'ɛdl-dou', to listen to; tɑ'-dei, ear. — 'h-tɑ', I heard it. hɔn 'h-tɑ'yɑ', I did not hear it. heigɑ mɪhɪn 'h-tɑ'yɑ', I am about to hear it. 'h-tɑ'tɑ', I shall hear it. hɔn 'h-tɑ'yɑ'tɑ', I shall not hear it. hɑ 'ɛim-tɑ', did you hear it? 'ɛim-tɑ', hear it! poue 'ɛim-tɑ'tɑ', don't hear it! heit bɪn-tɑ', let us hear it! poue bɪn-tɑ'tɑ', let us not hear it! hɪn'-tsou m-tɔʊɛ nɑ hɔn 'h-tɑ-tɑ'yɑ', I did not hear what you said.
- tɑ- tɑ'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, in hɑ'-tɑ'-guɑ, iron nail; tɑ'-gyne, to burst forth; tɑ'-kɪn'dɑ, to burst by hitting; tɑ'-p'h't

- . . ., to pound up; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{t}$. . ., to split with wedge; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}\bar{\text{h}}\text{t}$, to chop one in two; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}'\bar{\text{h}}'$, to chop several in two; etc. [*Tewa* $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}$ -, by a blow].
- $\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}$ - in $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\alpha}'\text{m}\bar{\epsilon}\text{j}$, to make swim; $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{'e}$, to swim.
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$, five (in an old Kiowa count).
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ (an. II; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-t}\text{-d}\bar{\alpha}$, tpl.; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ - in comp.), liver, kidney. Cp. $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}'\text{-eidl}$, liver; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{n}$, $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$, kidney.
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ - in $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\bar{\alpha}$, to hiccough.
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ - in $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\text{q}}\bar{\text{u}}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlei}$, hawk sp.
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-eidl}$ (an. II; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-b}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-d}\bar{\alpha}$, tpl.), liver [$\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; 'eidl , to be large].
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\bar{\alpha}$ ($\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{doup}$, curs.), to hiccough [$\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ -, unexplained; $\text{h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\bar{\alpha}$, to shout]. — $\text{d}\bar{\epsilon}\text{i}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{doup}$, I have hiccoughs.
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\text{q}}\bar{\text{u}}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlei}$ (an. II; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\text{q}}\bar{\text{u}}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlou-p}$, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained].
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ (an. II; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{-d}\bar{\alpha}$, tpl.), kidney [$\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$, small].
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ (app. an. II; $\text{*t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pout}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$, tpl.), kidney, = $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{n}\text{-pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, = $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{n}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ [$\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{-pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, sleek and round].
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}\text{n}$ (an. II; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\bar{\alpha}$, tpl.), 1. kidney; 2. (inan. II^a; also $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\bar{\alpha}$, s.; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}\text{n}$, dpl.), bean, pea (so called from its kidney-like shape) [$\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}\text{n}$, dim.]. Cp. $\text{seit}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{n}\text{'-h}'\text{-d}\bar{\alpha}$, tree sp.
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{n}\text{-pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, kidney, = $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, q. v. [round kidney].
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{n}\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{hyei}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}$ (inan. II^a; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{n}\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{hyei}$, dpl.), green pea [green bean].
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{n}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, kidney, = $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, q. v. [sleek round kidney].
- $\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-h}\bar{\alpha}$ in $\text{m}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\alpha}$, to be hook-nosed; $\text{koup}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, range of mountains; $\text{t}'\bar{\text{q}}\bar{\text{u}}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, waterfall ($\text{s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, several stand) [$\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}$, unexplained; for $\text{-h}\bar{\alpha}$ see $\text{-h}\bar{\alpha}$, $\text{-h}\bar{\alpha}'$].
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\bar{\alpha}$, to burst by hitting [$\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}$, by hitting; $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\bar{\alpha}$, to burst open tr.]. Cp. $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dei}$, stallion. — $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\bar{\alpha}$, I burst it open by hitting it. $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{deid}\bar{\alpha}'$, I shall crack it open by hitting it.
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-dei}$ (an. II; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-dou-p}$, tpl.), stallion [cp. $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\bar{\alpha}$, to burst by hitting].
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p-}$, $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}$, deer, antelope, in $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-k}'\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}$, buckskin; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-p}'\bar{\text{h}}\text{dl}$, buffalo bull; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{'-i}\bar{\text{h}}$, fawn; $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-seidl}$, herd of antelope [cp. $\text{t}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-p-}$, deer, antelope].
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$, vertex, top of head [$\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p-}$, unexplained; $\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$]. Cp. $\text{t}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}\text{-}$, vertex. — $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\bar{\text{g}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{t}$ $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-goup}$, I hit him on the top of the head. $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\bar{\text{g}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{t}$ $\text{'}\bar{\epsilon}\text{j}\text{-goup}$, he hit me on the top of the head.
- $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-k}'\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}$, buckskin [$\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p-}$, $\text{t}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}$, deer, antelope; $\text{k}'\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}$, skin]. Cp. $\text{t}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{p}}\text{-t}\bar{\text{ou}}\text{-d}\bar{\alpha}$, skin scraper, in which $\text{t}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-p-}$ refers to "buckskin."

ṭəp̄k'æ-houdl-dh (inan. III), buckskin shirt. Cp. 'əyH-houdl-dh, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt.

ṭəp̄k'æ-yHe-bα (inan. I^a), buckskin thong.

ṭəp-p'hdl (an. II; ṭəp-p'hṭ-dα, tpl.; ṭəp-p'hdl-in comp.), buffalo bull [ṭə-p-, ṭə'-, deer, antelope; -p'h-dl, unexplained]. For ṭə-p-, ṭə'- of such wide reference cp. ṭə'-ṭseiou, colt.

ṭə-p̄eṭn-koup, to part (hair) [app. ṭə-, by hitting; p̄eṭn, unexplained; kou-p, to lay several]. — d̄eṭ-ṭəp̄eṭn-kuαd̄ə', I am going to part my hair.

ṭə-p'h-d . . . (ṭə-p'h'deidα', fut.), to pound up [app. ṭə-, by a blow, w. p'h-d . . . cp. p'h-ṭ-gyH, fine thin, p'h-syHn, small].

-ṭə-p'oudl in t'qu-ṭə-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [ṭə-, by a blow; -p'ou-dl unexplained].

ṭə-sH- (prepound form; ṭə-sH'dα', fut.), to split tr. (e. g. with wedge) [ṭə-, by a blow; -sH- as in d̄əm-sH-bα, plow; etc.]. Cp. 'h-ṭə-sH-hṭ-gyH, wedge.

-ṭə-sH-hṭ-gyH in 'h-ṭə-sH-hṭ-gyH, wedge.

-ṭəṭ-bH-t'H in 'ou-ṭəṭ-bH-t'H, to mock.

ṭə'-, deer, antelope; see ṭə-p-.

ṭə'-, prepound form of ṭə'-dei, ear, [cp. ṭə'-, to hear].

ṭə'-, prepound form of ṭə', to hear, in ṭə'-hṭ, ṭə'-t'hdl-dou', to listen to [cp. ṭə'-, ear; Tewa ṭō', to hear].

ṭə'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, see ṭə-.

ṭə'-h (inan. III), earring [ṭə'-, ear; -h, unexplained].

ṭə'-bH-k'α (inan. III), earwax [ṭə'-, ear; -bH-; -k'α, unexplained].

ṭə'-boudl-p'ihṭ (inan. III), ear hole, = ṭə'-t'hdl [w. -boudl-p'ihṭ cp. boudl-p'ihṭ-gyH, down in a hole].

ṭə'-d . . . (ṭə'deip, curs.), to be kind [unexplained]. — yṭ-ṭə'-deip, I am kind.

ṭə'-dei (an. II; ṭə'-gα, tpl.; ṭə'- in comp.), ear [cp. ṭə', to hear]. — n̄ ṭə'dei, my ear(s). n̄ ṭə'-d̄ougyn pouḍl n̄eṭ-guαn, the bug went into my ear.

ṭə'-gα, adv., away from [ṭə'-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'iṭhα' ṭə'gα m-ṭ'zqun, he went away from (right) here. p̄ə'-gyH ṭə'gα s̄əṭ tsṭn, he just came from the river.

ṭə'-gyH-e (ṭə'dei, curs.; ṭə'gyHe, imp.), to burst forth [ṭə'-, by hitting; -gyH-e, unexplained]. — heigα minn t'qu ṭə'dei, the water is about to burst forth. heigα ṭə'gyHe, it (the water) already burst forth. 'eṭm-ṭə'gyHe, burst forth! (said to water).

ṭə'-hH-t (ṭə'hH'dα', punct. neg.; ṭə'hHṭdα, curs.; ṭə'hHḍdα', fut.; ṭə'hH'd̄α'dα', fut. neg.; ṭə'hHdl, imp.), to listen to [cp. ṭə'-t'hdl-dou', to listen to; ṭə', to hear; -hHdl-, -t'hdl-, unexplained]. — d̄eṭ-ṭə'hṭ, I listened. h̄q̄n d̄eṭ-ṭə'hH'dα', I did not listen. minn d̄eṭ-ṭə'hHṭdα, I am about to listen. d̄eṭ-ṭə'hHḍdα', I shall listen. h̄q̄n d̄eṭ-ṭə'hH'd̄α'dα', I shall not listen. bèi-ṭə'hHdl, listen! poue

- bèi-t̃á'hhdld̃á', don't listen! heit̃ b̃éi-t̃á'hhdl, let us listen! heit̃ poue b̃éi-t̃á'hhdld̃á', let us not listen! ñéi-t̃á'hhdl, listen to me. ñéi-n-t̃á'hht, I listened to you. b̃éi-t̃éi-t̃á'hhdl, let us listen to him! t̃á'-ĩh (an. II; t̃á'-yu-e, t̃á'-ĩh-g̃á, tpl.), fawn [t̃á-p-, t̃á'-, deer, antelope; ĩh, dim.]. Cp. t̃á'-ĩ(h)-ỹh̃tm̃h, bird sp. t̃á'-ĩ(h)-ỹh̃tm̃h (an. II; t̃á'-ĩ(h)-ỹh̃tm̃h̃-g̃á, t̃á'-ĩ(h)-ỹh̃tm̃h̃e-m̃á, tpl.), bird sp., possibly the bluejay [app. fawn daughter-in-law]. t̃á'-kou (t̃á'-kou-g̃á, tpl.), deaf [-kou, unexplained; cp. possibly kou-t, hard].
- t̃á'-kou-k̃ĩh (t̃á'-kou-g̃á, tpl.), deaf man.
- t̃á'-kou-d̃á, to be deaf [d̃á, to be]. — 'h̃-t̃á'-kou-d̃á, I am deaf.
- t̃á'k̃'áe (an. II; t̃á'k̃'áe-g̃ũá, tpl.), mule [said to sound like ear skin: t̃á'-, ear; k̃'áe, hide; but cp. possibly t̃á-p-, t̃á'-, deer, antelope, t̃á-p-k̃'áe, buckskin]. Cp. t̃á'k̃'áe-k̃ĩh, white man, app. mule man.
- t̃á'k̃'áe-, prebound form of t̃á'k̃'áe-k̃ĩh, white man.
- t̃á'k̃'áe-h̃dl-á, to play white man cards [h̃dl-á, to play cards].
- t̃á'k̃'áe-kỹnes̃á'-dei, domestic pigeon [white man dove].
- t̃á'k̃'áe-k̃ĩh (an. II; t̃á'k̃'áe, tpl.; t̃á'k̃'áe- in comp.), white man [app. mule man: t̃á'k̃'áe, mule; -k̃ĩh, man].
- t̃á'k̃'áe-m̃h, white woman.
- t̃á'k̃'áe-t̃'h̃-b̃á, cigar [American cigar].
- t̃á'-poudl (an. II; t̃á'-pout-d̃á, tpl.), cricket [ear bug].
- t̃á'-p'á̃t-d̃á (inan. II^a; t̃á'-p'á̃dl, dpl.), hair of ears [ear body hair].
- t̃á'-seidl (app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl. to t̃h̃p in its mg. of antelope), herd of antelopes [t̃á-p-, t̃á'-, deer, antelope; possibly -sei-dl as in seidl-d̃á, to be tangled, bushy]. — t̃á'-seidl gỹh̃-b̃q̃u, I saw a herd of antelopes.
- t̃á'-t̃ht, to chop one down or off [t̃á'-, by hitting; t̃h̃-t, to sever one]. Tplo. correspondent t̃á'-t̃'h̃. Cp. t̃á't̃ht̃d̃á, cut off stump. — h̃h̃'teidl 'h̃'d̃á 'éi-t̃á't̃ht, who cut down this tree? déi-t̃á't̃ht, I cut it off (ans.).
- t̃á'-t̃ht-d̃á, t̃á'-t̃h̃-d̃á (inan. II; t̃á'-t̃hdl, dpl.; t̃á'-t̃hdl- in comp.), cut-off stump [fr. t̃á'-t̃ht, to chop down].
- t̃á'-t̃'h̃, to chop several down or off [t̃á', by hitting; t̃'h̃, to sever several]. — 'h̃' ñq̃ gỹh̃t̃-t̃á'-t̃'h̃, I cut the tpl. trees down.
- t̃á'-t̃hdl (inan. III), ear hole, = t̃á'-boudl-p'ih̃t [t̃'h̃-dl, hole]. — t̃á'-t̃hdl-gỹh̃, inside the ear hole.
- t̃á'-t̃hdl-dou' (t̃á'-t̃hdl-toug̃á', punct. neg.) to listen [cp. t̃á'-h̃h̃-t, to listen to: -t̃'h̃-dl- app. hard form of -h̃h̃-dl-, -h̃h̃-t; -dou']. — d̃éi-t̃á'-t̃hdl-dou', I am listening. h̃q̃n ñéi-n-t̃á'-t̃hdl-doug̃á', I am not listening to you.
- t̃á'-tseiou (an. II; t̃á'-tseiou-p, t̃á'-tseiou-g̃á, tpl.; t̃á'-tseiou- in comp.), colt, = tseiou [app. t̃á-p-, t̃á'-, deer, antelope; tseiou, colt,

also in *bh'ou-tseiou*, cat]. Cp. *tā'-ih*, fawn; *tāp-p'ndl*, buffalo bull.

tā (an. II; *tā'gα*, tpl.; *tā'*- in comp.), spoon. Cp. *tā'-hi*, *tā'-t'αn*, spoon.

tā-, *tā'-*, mean, angry, in *tā'-ā'zoun*, to go off angry; *tā'-h*, to feel angry; *tā'-bh*, to go off angry; *tā'-houht*, to go off angry; *tā'-tā'*, to be angry [cp. *tā-n*, to be mean; *'ā'-dei*, to be mean; Tewa *tē*, to be angry].

tā'-ā'zoun, to go off angry [*'ā'-zoun*, to walk, go]. — *dēi-tā'-ā'zoun*, I went away mad.

tā'-h, to feel angry [*'h*, to come]. — *nā 'h-tā'-h*, I feel angry.

tā-e (*tā-e-mα*, tpl.), smooth, sleek [Tewa *'á-nų́*, to be smooth].

Cp. *-ā'-tā-e*, smooth; *poudl-kā'-tāe*, pinacate; *poue-tāe*, nit; *tñ-tāe*, to be bald; *tāe-k'āt-gā't*, knob; *-tāe-poutgyn*, sleek and round; *tāe-p'int*, to sweep; etc. — *'h-tāemα*, a smooth stick. *-tāe-ā'-bα* (inan. II^a; *-tāe-ā'm*. dpl.) in *'h-tāe-ā'-bα*, plane.

tāe-ā'mei, to make smooth [*'ā'mei*, to make]. Cp. *'h-tāe-ā'-bα*, plane. — *dēi-tāe-ā'mdα*, I am going to make it smooth.

tāe-k'āt-gā'-t (inan. II^a; *tāe-k'āt-gyn*, dpl.; *tāe-k'āt-gyn*- in comp.), knob [*-k'āt-*, unexplained; *-gā't*] *tsñt-tāek'āt-gā't*, door knob. — *tāek'āt-gyn-syñ'dα dēi-bou*, I saw the little knob (at end of stamen).

tāe-pout-gyn (*tāe-pout-gā'-t*, tpl.), round, lit. sleek round, in *tād(t'αn)-tāepoutgyn*, kidney, lit. sleek round liver(let); *tāepoutgyn-ei-gα*, cherry; *tēdlbou-tāepoutgyn*, kneecap [*tāe-*, smooth; *-pou-t-*, unexplained, ev. meaning round; *-gyn*].

tāepoutgyn-ei-gα (inan. II^a; *tāepoutgyn-ei*, dpl.; *tāepoutgyn-ei*- in comp.), cherry [round fruit]. — *k'ou-tāepoutgyn-ei-gα*, black cherry.

tāe-p'ndl-'h-dα (inan. II^a; *tāe-p'ndl-'h*, dpl.), broom, = *tāe-p'int-dα* [smooth wipe stick].

tāe-p'int, to sweep [to smooth wipe]. Cp. *tāep'ndl-'h-dα*, *tāe-p'int-dα*, broom. — *gyn-tāep'ndldα*, I am going to sweep.

tāe-p'int-dα (app. inan. II; *tāe-p'ñ-dl*, dpl.) broom, = *tāe-p'ndl-'h'dα* [smooth wiper].

-tāe-t'eidl in *'h-tāe-t'eidl*, a clearing [app. smooth cut, see *-t'ei-dl*].

tā-m-, adv. prefix, first, in *tām-dα*, to be foremost; *tām-dou'*, to place foremost; *tām-hyū'e-gα*, verb prepound, first; *tām-kα*, to be the first (lying); *tām-tseidl*, to be the first (standing); *tām-dei*, to be the first (standing); *tām-goup*, to hit the first time; etc.

tā-m- in *tām-toup*, tipi pin; *tām-t'oudα*, handle.

tā-m- in **tām-'h'nei*, to measure.

tām-αn (inan. III), measure [cp. **tām-ā'nei*, to measure].

tām-αn-'h-dα (inan. II^a; *tām-αn-'h*, dpl.; *tām-αn-'h-* in comp.), measuring stick, ruler [measure stick].

*t̥ɛm-'h̥neɪ (t̥ɛm-'ɛndɔ', fut.; t̥ɛm-'ɛn- in comp.), to measure [app. t̥ɛm-, first; -'ɛ'-n-ɛɪ as in toudlɔ'-bɛn-'ɛ'neɪ, to taste of]. Cp. t̥ɛm-'ɛn, measure; t̥ɛm'ɛn-'h̥'dɔ, measuring stick.

t̥ɛm-dɔ, to be foremost [dɔ, to be]. — 'h̥m k'ɛ'gyɛ gyɛ-t̥ɛm-dɔ, your name is foremost.

t̥ɛm-dou', to place foremost; to be ahead; to put on (e. g. shirt) first [dou', to hold]. — k̥yɛ'h̥i'ɛ 'ei-t̥ɛm-dou', the man is at the head (of those marching). n̥ɛ déi-t̥ɛm-dou', I am at the head of the column. gyɛ-t̥ɛm-dou'dɔ', I am going to put it (the shirt) on first.

t̥ɛm-hyɛ'e-gɔ-, verb prebound, first, to begin [t̥ɛm-, first; -hyɛ'e-, intensive; -gɔ]. — 'eɪh̥ɔ'dei 'eɪh̥ɔ' 'h̥-t̥ɛmhyɛ'e-gɔ-tsɛn, this is the first time that I came here. heigɔ m-t̥ɛmhyɛ'e-gɔ-dɔ'p̥h̥e'gɔ, he began to sing. heigɔ déi-t̥ɛmhyɛ'e-gɔ-guɛn, I began to dance. heigɔ gyɛ-t̥ɛmhyɛ'e-gɔ-sɔ'deip̥h̥e'gɔ, I began to work. k'ɛyɛ'h̥i'ɛ-gɔ heigɔ gyɛ-t̥ɛmhyɛ'e-gɔ-sɔ'deip̥h̥edeidɔ', tomorrow I shall begin to work.

t̥ɛm-tou-p (inan. II; t̥ɛm-toudl, dpl.), tipi pin (used for staking base of tipi to the ground) [possibly t̥ɛ-m-, as in t̥ɛm-t'ou'dɔ, handle; tou-p, stick].

t̥ɛm-t'ou-dɔ (inan. II^a; t̥ɛm-t'ou, dpl.; t̥ɛm-t'ou- in comp.), handle (e. g. of frying pan) [t̥ɛm-, possibly as in t̥ɛm-toup, tipi pin; app. -t'ou, stick (cp. tou-p, stick, tou-p, handle); -dɔ]. Cp. tou-p, handle.

t̥ɛ-n (t̥ɛ-n-gɔ, tpl.), to be mean, cross [cp. t̥ɛ-, t̥ɛ-, mean, angry; 'ɛ'-dei, to be mean]. — tsɛɪh̥i'ɛ 'h̥n-t̥ɛn-dei 'bɔy, I saw a cross dog. h̥ɛ'oudei tsɛɪhyoup béit-t̥ɛngɔ déi-bɔy, I saw several cross dogs. 'h̥n-t̥ɛn, he is cross. 'h̥m tsɛɪh̥i'ɛ 'h̥n-t̥ɛn, your dog is cross.

t̥ɛ'-, prebound referring to being angry; see t̥ɛ-.

-t̥ɛ'- in tsɛɛ-t̥ɛ'-dei, weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: tsɛɛ, prairie dog; -dei].

t̥ɛ'-bɛ, to go off angry [bɛ, to go]. — 'h̥-t̥ɛ'-bɛ, I went (off) mad.

t̥ɛ'-h̥i'ɛ, buffalo horn spoon [real spoon: t̥ɛ, spoon; -h̥i'ɛ, real].

t̥ɛ'-hou-t̥ɛt, to separate and travel off angry [t̥ɛ'-, referring to being angry; hou-, to travel; t̥ɛt, to sever one]. — 'éim-t̥ɛ hou't̥ɛdlheidl, they separated and went off aggrieved.

t̥ɛ'-dei (an. II; t̥ɛ'-dou-p, tpl.), gall. — h̥ɛ'oudei t̥ɛ'doup déi-bɔy, I saw several galls.

t̥ɛ'-dei-sɔhyei (t̥ɛ'-dei-sɔ'h̥yei-bɔ, tpl.), green [gall blue].

t̥ɛ'-t̥ɛ', to be angry, aggrieved, hurt in feeling, disappointed [t̥ɛ', to be around]. — 'h̥-t̥ɛ'-t̥ɛ', I was aggrieved.

t̥ɛ'-t'ɛn (an. II; t̥ɛ'-t'ɛ'-dɔ, tpl.), spoon [t̥ɛ, spoon; -t'ɛn, dim.].

t̥ɛ-dl, to be severed, = t̥ɛt-gyɛ [cp. t̥ɛ-t, to sever; Tewa tsá, to sever, tsá-ŋ, to be severed]. — t̥ɛdl, it (a string) is broken. t̥ɛdl-h̥eɪ

dα, it is not broken. ynebα t̃h̃dl gyh̃-bou, I saw the broken rope, = ynebα t̃h̃t̃gyh̃ gyh̃-bou; but ynebα t̃h̃t̃gyh̃ gyh̃t̃-bou, I saw the broken pieces of rope.

t̃he-gou-p (inan. II^a; t̃he-dei, dpl.), cover, lid [w. t̃h̃-e- cp. possibly t̃h̃'-dα, to shut; -gou-p].

t̃h̃-p (an. II; t̃h̃-p, tpl., deers or antelopes; but t̃ā'-seidl, app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl., mg. antelopes t̃h̃-p-, t̃ā-p-, t̃ā'- in comp.), deer, antelope [cp. t̃ā-p-, t̃ā'-, deer, antelope; Tewa t̃q̃', antelope]. — t̃hp̃ b̃h̃, the deer (or antelope) went. t̃hp̃ 'éi-b̃h̃, the tpl. deer (or antelopes) went; but t̃ā'-seidl 'éi-b̃h̃, the tpl. antelopes went. t̃ā'-seidl gyh̃-bou, I saw the herd of antelopes.

t̃hp̃-'h̃dlā'-p'ēip (inan. II^a), a bush sp. [deer or antelope plum bush].

t̃hp̃-ēib̃h̃, to go deer hunting [ēib̃h̃, to go hunting].

t̃hp̃-gũα-dei (an. II; t̃hp̃-gũα-dα, tpl.), deer antler.

t̃hp̃-k'ou-gyh̃ (t̃hp̃-k'ou-gā'-t, tpl.), deer sp. [black deer].

t̃hp̃-p'αdl-dα, to be deer-colored [-p'αdl-, unexplained]. — t̃hp̃-p'αdl-dα, he (a horse) is deer-colored.

t̃hp̃-t̃ou-dα, skin scraper [t̃h̃-p-, deer, antelope, here referring to buckskin, cp. t̃ā'-k'αe, buckskin; t̃ou-dα, scrape]. Cp. p'α-t̃ou-dα, fur scraper.

t̃h̃-t (t̃h̃' dα', punct. neg.; t̃h̃tdα, curs.; t̃h̃dl̃dα', fut.; t̃h̃'dl, imp.; t̃h̃dl̃heidl, inf.), to sever one, cut one, to break a string in one place. Tplo. correspondent t̃h̃', to sever several [cp. t̃h̃-dl, one is severed; t̃h̃', to sever several; t̃h̃-t̃gyh̃, several are severed; Tewa tsá, to sever, tsá-η, to be severed]. Cp. z̃ou-t̃h̃t, to bite in two (e. g. a rope); hou-t̃h̃t, to sever oneself from others and travel off. — k'indeidl yneb̃h̃ gyh̃-t̃h̃t, yesterday I broke the rope in two. gyh̃-t̃h̃dl̃dα', I shall break it in two. m̃ih̃n gyh̃-t̃h̃tdα, I am about to break it in two. h̃q̃n gyh̃-t̃h̃'dα', I did not break it in two. h̃q̃n m̃ih̃n gyh̃-t̃h̃'dα', I am not about to break it in two. poue 'h̃-t̃h̃dl̃dα', do not break it in two! 'h̃-t̃h̃'dl, break it in two! 'h̃-k'ou-t̃h̃'dl, break it now! heit̃ ñq̃ b̃h̃t̃-t̃h̃dl, let us break it in two! heit̃ poue b̃h̃t̃-t̃h̃dl̃dα', let us not break it in two! k̃ỹh̃'hĩh̃ t̃h̃t̃ ñq̃ (ñq̃) gyh̃-bou, I saw the man break it in two. d̃ei-p'ih̃-t̃h̃dl̃dα', I am going to cut across the hill, lit. I am going to cut the hill. k'o.ũp̃q̃' 'éi-t̃h̃'dl, cut it for me right in the center! k̃αdl̃ t̃eig̃yh̃ 'éi-t̃h̃'dl, cut me a piece of ice!

-t̃h̃-t-, between, in -t̃h̃t̃-b̃h̃, t̃h̃t̃-dα, -t̃h̃t̃-gyh̃, between.

-t̃h̃t̃-b̃h̃, postp. (-t̃h̃t̃-b̃ā'-t, tpl.), between [-t̃h̃-t-, between; -b̃h̃, postp., at]. — t̃sou-t̃h̃t̃b̃h̃, between the stones. 'ei-t̃h̃t̃b̃ā't, pie, lit. between bread.

-t̃h̃t̃-dα, postp., between [-t̃h̃-t-, between; -dα]. — k̃oũp̃-t̃h̃tdα 'h̃-t̃sh̃n, I came from between the two mountains. k̃oũp̃-t̃h̃tdα 'h̃-b̃h̃'ā', I am going to go between the two mountains.

ĩht-gyH (ĩhtgǎ', punct. neg.; ĩh'dlyH, curs.; ĩxtdeifǎ', fut.; ĩhtgǎ'ǎ', fut. neg.); to be severed (ss.). Tpls. correspondent is t'htgyH [passive of ĩht, to sever]. Cp. ĩhdl, to be severed. — ĩhtgyH, it is broken in two. minH ĩhdlyH, it (the rope) is about to break in two. ĩhtdeifǎ', it will break in two. hǎn ĩhtgǎ'ǎ', it will not be broken. k'indeidl hǎn ĩhtgǎ', it did not break in two, it is not broken in two. 'h-ǎ' nǎ ynebǎ 'h-ĩhtgyH-pǎq, I heard the rope break. ynebǎ ĩhtgyH, the rope broke.

-ĩht-gyH, postp., between [-ĩh-t-, between; -gyH]. — mǎ'yi(h)-ĩhtgyH 'h-dei, I was standing between two women. yin kourp-ĩhtgyH 'h-lindl, I live between the two mountains. kǎ-ĩhtgyH, depression between buttocks, =zhndl-ĩhtgyH.

ĩh'-dǎ (ĩh'deida', fut.; ĩh'dei, imp.), to shut, shut in. Cp. *ĩh'dei, shut in. — gyh̃t-ĩh'dǎ, I closed it. yh̃n-ĩh'deida', I am going to shut him up.

ǎ'-dou', to be erect (ss.), in dhndl-ĩh'-dou', to raise oneself up higher; sh̃t-dhndl-ĩh'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat. Tpls. correspondent t'h'-dou' [ĩh'-, t'h'-, app. prepound forms of h̃h', to stand up; dou'].

ĩh'-gyH (ĩh'-gǎ'-t, tpl.), to be good. Cp. kǎ'dei, to be bad. — tseih̃iH ĩh'gyH 'ǎi-dǎ, I have a good dog. tseih̃iH 'ǎi-ĩh'gyH, my dog is good. k'inh̃ ĩh'gyH, it is a nice dog. kyh̃'hi'ĥ-ĩh'gyH, a good man. kyh̃'hi'ĥ-ĩh'gǎ't tpl. good men. gyh̃-ĩh'gyH, it is good, thanks, =h̃-hou, thanks. hǎn gyh̃-ĩh'gyH, no good. ĩh'gyH 'ǎim-dǎ'p̃h'egǎ, that is good singing. hǎ ĩh'gyH, is it a good one? hǎ 'h-ĩh'gyH, are they tpl. good fellows? 'h'-ĩh'gǎ't d̃ei-bǎq, I saw a good stick. 'h'-ĩh'gyH gyh̃t-bǎq, I saw tpl. good sticks.

ĩh'gyH-e, adv., well, nicely [ĩh'gyH, to be good; -ei]. — ĩh'gyne 'h-p'oup-dǎ, I am prettily spotted.

ĩh'-dei, shut in (ĩh'-dou-p, tpl.) [cp. ĩh'-dǎ, to shut in]. Cp. hǎ'-ĩh'-dou-p, piece of barbed wire (fencing); kyh̃'boudl'ih-hǎ'ĩh'-dei-'eidl, sheep ranch; touguǎdl-ĩh'-dei, lizard sp.; t'ǎq-ĩh'-dei, dam.

ĩh'-dei-dǎ, to be shut in.

ĩh̃ . . . (ĩh̃'mǎ, curs.; ĩh̃mdǎ', fut.), to suck [cp. ĩh̃'m̃ei, to suckle]. Cp. 'ǎ'-ĩh̃ . . . , to suck; 'ǎq-'ǎ'ĩh̃-poudl, leech. — 'ih̃-pǎ'gyH ĩh̃'mǎ, the baby is sucking. 'ih̃-pǎ'gyH ĩh̃mdǎ', the baby is going to suck.

-ĩh̃, -ĩh̃', white, in k'ih̃-ĩh̃'-gyH, at dawn; k̃ih̃-ĩh̃'-dǎ, to be frosty; squn-ĩh̃, buffalo grass [cp. ĩh̃-e, to be white; Tewa ts̃h̃, to be white].

ĩh̃-e (ĩh̃-e-mǎ, ĩh̃-e-guǎ, tpl.), to be white [-ĩh̃, white; -ei]. Cp. 'ǎt'ĥ-ĩh̃e-mǎ, grain of salt; 'ih̃-ĩh̃e, egg; goum-ĩh̃e, to be striped; kyh̃-ĩh̃e, gray wolf; ĩh̃e-soudei-dǎ, to be cross-eyed; etc.

-ĩh̃-'e- in 'ousei-ĩh̃-'e-hyoudl, to choke to death.

ḥḥe-k'ā'dḥdleī, turnip [white cylindrical: w. -k'ā'-dḥdl-eī cp. k'ā'dḥdl-dα, to be cylindrical].

ḥḥe-k'ā'-tēi-g'ā'-t (inan. II; ḥḥe-k'ā'-tēi, dpl.), cotton thread [cotton cloth thread].

ḥḥe-k'ā'-dα (inan. II^a; ḥḥe-k'ā', dpl.), cotton cloth [white blanket].

—— ḥḥe-k'ā'-dα déi-bōy, I saw a piece of cotton cloth. ḥḥe-k'ā' gyḥt-bōy, I saw some cotton cloth.

ḥḥe-sou-dei-dα, to be cross-eyed [app. ḥḥe, to be white; -sou-, unexplained; -dei; -dα].

ḥḥe-sou-dei-kīn (an. I; ḥḥe-soudei-gα, tpl.), cross-eyed man.

ḥḥe-syḥn-hḥ'-dei (inan. I; ḥḥe-syḥn-dei, dpl.), dime [white small one: hḥ'-dei, thing; but for dpl. simply -dei was volunteered].

ḥḥe-tou (inan. I), canvas tent [white house].

ḥḥm-deidl (an. II; ḥḥm-deit-dα, tpl.; ḥḥm-deidl- in comp.), mountain lion [unexplained]. Cp. ḥḥ', white, see -ḥḥ.

ḥḥ'-houdl, to cheat [ḥḥ', unexplained; hou-dl, to kill].

ḥḥ'-mei, to suckle [cp. ḥḥ . . ., to suck]. — gyḥ-ḥḥ'-mei, I suckled him.

tei-dḥ-tsei, to splice [tei-dḥ-, unexplained; tsei, to put one in, insert one]. — gyḥ-ḥeidḥtseidα', I am going to splice it (e. g. a rope).

ḥeidei-'ei-gα (also ḥeidei-'ei-bα; inan. II^a; ḥeidei-'ei, dpl.), (wild) grape fruit [ḥei-dei-, unexplained; 'ei-gα]. Cp. koudl-t'ḥp-ei-gα, fall grape.

ḥeidei-'ei-kuα'n, wild grape mush.

ḥeidei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), grape vine.

tei-dl (an. II; ḥei-t-dα, tpl.), buttocks, rump. Cp. p'oue-ḥeidl-'ḥdl-dḥ'-guαn, to turn somersault; ḥeidl-kīndeī-tsou, backward; ḥeidl-seip, yellow jacket, lit. tail stabber; t'ou-dl-, zḥ-dl, rump.

ḥeidl-'ḥḥt-dα (inan. II^a; ḥeidl-'ḥḥdl, dpl.), lump on buttocks.

ḥeidl-bōy' (an. II; ḥeidl-bōy-gα, tpl.; ḥeidl-bōy'- in comp.), [w. ḥei-dl- cp. ḥei-p, calf of leg, possibly for ḥei-dl-, ḥei-t-, plus -p, cp. tou-p, stick, for tou-t-p; or possibly ḥei-dl, buttocks; -bōy', unexplained].

ḥeidlbōy'-ḥḥepout-gyḥ (an. II; ḥeidlbōy -ḥḥepout-g'ā'-t, tpl.), knee-cap [ḥḥe-pout-gyḥ, round].

ḥeidl-kīn-dei, adv., backward, on head [ḥei-dl-, buttocks; -kīn-, unexplained -dei]. Cp. ḥeidl-kīndeī-tsou, backward. — ḥeidl-kīndeī dei, he is standing on his head.

ḥeidl-kīndeī-tsou, adv., backward, on head [-tsou]. — ḥeidl-kīndeī-tsou 'ḥ'-ḥ, I am walking (lit. coming) backward, = ḥeidl-kīndeī-tsou 'ḥ'-ḥntsḥ'ḥ.

ḥeidl-poudl (an. II; ḥeidl-pout-dα, tpl.), pinworm.

ḥeidl-seip (an. II; ḥeidl-seip-dα, tpl.), yellow jacket [tail (or rump) stinger: -seip as in mḥ'-seip-kīn, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nose man; cp. seibα, to stab].

ʔeidlseip-k'qu-gyH (an. II; ʔeidlseip-k'qu-gā't, tpl., black hornet [black yellow jacket].

ʔeidlseip-pejnhH', yellow-jacket honey.

ʔeidlseip-tou (inan. I), honey comb [yellow-jacket house].

ʔei-p (an. II; ʔei-p-dα, tpl.), calf of leg [cp. possibly ʔei-dl-, buttocks, ʔei-dl-bqu', knee].

ʔei-t (inan. I), soft excrement. Cp. sā'gyH, excrement.

ʔej-n (inan. II^a), hailstone. Cp. ʔejn-p'ntgā't, sleet particle. — ʔejn gyH-bqu, I saw a hailstone. ʔejn seip, it hailed.

ʔej-nej (an. II; ʔej-nou-p, tpl.; ʔej-nej-t- in comp.), bird [cp. Tewa tsí-ré, bird]. Cp. kuαtou, bird; ʔejnejt-tseiou, chicken; mαnsα-ʔejnej, hummingbird, lit. thumb bird p'eip-ʔejnej-guαdl, sā'hyei-ʔejnej, sH'-ʔejnej, bird sps.; ʔou-ʔejnej, kildee, lit. water bird.

ʔejnejt-tseiou (an. II; ʔejnejt-tseiou-p, tpl.; ʔejnejt-tseiou- in comp.), chicken [domestic bird]. — ʔejnejttseioup nα-'æ, I have a lot of chickens.

ʔejn-p'nt-gā'-t (inan. II; ʔejn-p'nt-gyH, dpl.; ʔejn-p'nt-gyH- in comp.), sleet particle [fine hailstone]. — ʔejnp'ntgyH seip, it sleeted.

ʔejn-p'HH (an. II; ʔejn-p'HH-dα, tpl.), name of an unidentified internal organ [ʔejn-, unexplained; -p'HH-n, said to mean thin, cp. possibly p'nt-gyH, fine, thin].

ʔejn-seip, hail [hailstone rain].

ʔou, to be cold [cp. ʔou-dl, snow; Tewa ʔi', to be cold]. Cp. ʔou-p'out, shade; ʔou-dαm-, north, lit. cold country. — gyH-koudou-ʔou, it is very cold (of weather). gyH-ʔou 'ejhā'dei k'iH, it is cold today, = 'ejhā'dei k'iH gyH-ʔou. ʔou, it is cold.

ʔou-, prepound form of ʔou-bH, face [Tewa ʔsé, face].

ʔou-, spotted, in mαn-ʔou-ku'α, salamander sp. [cp. ʔou-e-, spotted; Tewa θu'-η, spotted].

ʔou-'Hnt-dα (inan. II^a; ʔou-'Hndl, dpl.), lump on the face.

ʔou-bH (inan. III; ʔou- in comp.), face [cp. ʔou-p-, face, front, former].

Cp. ʔoubH'e, face. — nα ʔoubH, my face.

ʔou-bH-'e (inan. III), face [-'ei].

ʔoubH-k'æ (inan. II^a), cradle hood [face skin].

ʔou-bei-bei, at the front [ʔou-, prepound form of ʔoubH, face; -bei-bei, postp.]. — ʔoubeibei-zqu, front tooth.

ʔou-bei-guα, forward, toward the way one is facing; from now on [ʔou-, face; -bei, at; -guα, toward]. — heit béi-k'ou-'ā'zqu ʔoubeiguα, let us march forward! ʔoubeiguα poue 'ejhα' hαndei bH-'αdlk'æ-'αmdα', from now on don't ye tpl. do anything wrong!

ʔou-dαm-, north [ʔou, to be cold; dαm, country]. Cp. sHdl-dαm-, south. — ʔou-dαm-bei 'H-ʔα', I was up north. ʔou-dαm-gyH 'H-ʔα', I was up north.

ƒou-dl (inan. I), snow [cp. ƒou, to be cold]. — ƒoudl-dɔu'm, down in the snow, under the snow. ƒoudl seip, it snowed, lit. snow-rained.

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-k'yɥdl-'ɥ'dɔ, bush sp. [cp. ƒout-k'yɥdl, spittle].

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-ɔ', to taste good.

ƒoudl-ɔ' (ƒoudl-ɔ'gɔ', punct. neg.), to taste good, be sweet [ƒou-dl-, unexplained; -ɔ' as in 'ɔ'-guɔdou'egyɥ, to taste good]. Cp. ƒoudl-ɔ'-ɔ'mɛi, to sweeten. — hɥ'-tsou, hɔ ƒoudlɔ', how (does it taste)? does it taste good? ƒoudlɔ, it tastes good (ans.); also it tastes sweet; ct. kɔ'dei, it tastes bad. 'ɥ'dlɔ' ƒoudlɔ'dei 'bɔu, I saw the sweet apples. hɔn ƒoudlɔ'gɔ', it does not taste good, = ƒoudlɔ'-heɪ dɔ.

ƒoudl-ɔ'-ɔ'mɛi, to sweeten [caus. of ƒoudl-ɔ', to be sweet]. — gyɥ-ƒoudlɔ'-ɔ'mɛi, I am going to sweeten it.

ƒoudlɔ'-bɥ-'ɔ'nei, to taste of [-bɥ-; -ɔ'nei as in ƒɔm-'ɔ'nei, to measure]. — kiɥ-tsoue gyɥ-ƒoudlɔ'-bɥ-'ɔ'nei, I took a taste of the soup. 'ɥm 'ɥ-ƒoudlɔ'bɥ-'ɔ'n, taste of it! hɔn gyɥ-ƒoudlɔ'-bɥ-'ɔ'nɔ', I did not taste of it. gyɔ-bou-ƒoudlɔ'-bɥ-'ɔnmɔ, I taste of it all the time. gyɥ-ƒoudlɔ'-bɥ-'ɔndɔ', I shall taste of it. gyɥ-ƒoudlɔ'-bɥ-'ɔ'nɔ'dɔ', I shall not taste of it. heɪ nɔ bɥ-ƒoudlɔ'-bɥ-'ɔ'n, let us taste of it.

ƒoudl-k'yɥdl-'ɥ'-dɔ (inan. II^a; ƒoudl-k'yɥdl-'ɥ', dpl.), bush sp. It grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle [cp. ƒout-k'yɥdl, spittle].

ƒoudl-t'ɔu, snow water.

ƒou-e-, spotted, in ƒoue-guɔt, to spot; ƒoue-kuɔt, spotted [ƒou-, spotted, as in Tewa ɔu'-ɥ, to be spotted; -ei].

ƒoue-guɔt, to spot [guɔ-t, to mark]. — gyɥ-ƒoue-guɔddɔ', I am going to spot it.

ƒou-kuɔt, spotted [kuɔ-t, marked]. — gyɥ-ƒoue-kuɔt, it is spotted. tsɛi-ƒoue-kuɔtgɔ dɛi-bɔu, I saw the tpl. spotted horses.

ƒou-p-, face, front, former, in ƒoup-dei, front, former; ƒoup-gɔ, before; -ƒou-p-t'ɥe, on top of; ƒoup-t'ei-dɔ, face powder particle [cp. ƒou-bɥ, face].

ƒoup-dei, front, former, in ƒoupdei-'ɥ'-dɔ, wagon tongue; ƒoupdei-k'ɥ, day before yesterday; ƒoupdei-pɥe, last summer [ƒou-p-, face, front, former; -dei].

ƒoupdei-'ɥ'-dɔ (inan. II^a; ƒoupdei-'ɥ', dpl.), wagon tongue [front pole].

ƒoupdei-k'ɥ, day before yesterday, = 'ɔ'kɔdl-ƒoupdei-k'ɥ [former day].

ƒoup-gɔ, adv., before [ƒou-p-, face; -gɔ]. — ƒoupgɔ gyɥ-tɔut'ɥe nɔ sɔt (kɥngyɥ) 'ɛi-bɔu, I spoke to him before he saw me.

- toup-t'ne, postp., on the surface of [toup-p-, face; -t'ne, on]. —
 'ɔn-toup-t'ne, on top of the foot, = 'ɔn-t'ne, mɔn-toup-t'ne, on top
 of the hand. 'ɔn-toup-t'ne gyɛt-bɔ, I saw the top of the foot.
- toup-t'eit-dɔ (inan. II^a; toup-t'eidl, dpl.), particle of face powder,
 face powder [toup-p-, face; t'eit-dɔ, particle of white clay]. —
 toup-t'eitdɔ dɛi-bɔ, I saw a particle of face powder. toup-t'eidl
 gyɛt-bɔ, I saw the face powder.
- tou-pɔ'ɛgyɛ (inan. III), cheek, = tou-pɔ'ɛgyɛ-e [tou-, face; -pɔ'ɛgyɛ,
 in the middle of]. Cp. tou-t'ɛi'm, cheek bone; tɛn-pɔ'ɛgyɛ, vertex,
 top of head.
- tou-pɔ'ɛ-gyɛ-e (inan. III), cheek, = tou-pɔ'ɛgyɛ [-'ɛi].
- tou-p'ou-t (inan. III), shade, shadiness [tou, to be cold; -p'ou-t,
 unexplained]. Cp. kɔp-k'ɔgyɛ, shadow. — tou-p'out gyɛt-
 bɔ, I saw the shade. tou-p'outgyɛ, in the shade. tou-p'outgyɛ
 dɛi-sɔ'dɔ', I am going to sit in the shade. 'ɛidei ('ɔudei) tou-
 p'out-hei gyɛ-dɔ, it is not (very) shady here.
- tou-p'out-dɔ, to be shady [dɔ, to be]. — tou-p'out-dɔ, it is shady.
- tou-t- in tɔut-k'yɛdl, spittle.
- tɔut-k'yɛ-dl, spittle. Cp. tɔudl-k'yɛdl-ɛ'dɔ, bush sp. which has
 gum like spittle.
- Tou-tɔ'k'ɛ-ɛiɛ (an. I; tou-tɔ'k'ɛ, tpl.), Northerner [cold or north
 white man]. Ct. Sɛdl-tɔ'k'ɛɛiɛ, Southerner.
- tou-t'ɛi'm, cheek bone [tou-, face; cp. tou-pɔ'ɛgyɛ, cheek; t'ɛi'm,
 bone.
- tɔ . . . (tɔɛnmɔ, curs.; tɔundɔ', fut.; tɔum, imp.), to scrape.
 Cp. tɔ-dɔ, scraper for skins. — gyɛ-tɔundɔ', I am going to
 scrape it. tɔnmɔ, he is scraping it. 'ɛ-tɔum, scrape it!
- tɔ-dɔ (inan. II^a; tɔ, dpl.), scraper (for hides) [tɔ . . ., to
 scrape; -dɔ]. Cp. guɔ-t'ɔ-bɔ, rib (used as a scraper); p'ɔ'-
 tɔ-dɔ, fur scraper; tɛp-tɔ-dɔ, buckskin scraper.
- tɔ-dei-'iɛ (an. II; tɔudei-'yu-e, tɔudei-you-p, tpl.), mouse [unex-
 plained; -'iɛ, dim.]. It was stated that the mouse is also some-
 times spoken of as sɛimhɛt, thief. — tɔudei-'iɛ 'ɔ'gɔ'gyɛ
 tseidl, the mouse ("rat") is in the well.
- tɔudei'iɛ-p'ɔdl, mouse-colored [-p'ɔ-dl, unexplained].
- tɔudei'iɛ-p'ɔdl-dɔ, to be mouse-colored [dɔ, to be]. — tɔudei'iɛ-
 p'ɔdlɔ'dɛi gyɛ-bɔ, I saw a mouse-colored one (e. g. horse).
- tɔ-gyɛ (inan. III; tɔ- in comp.), shirt, article of clothing [cp. pos-
 sibly Tewa tɔ', shirt]. Cp. houdl-dɛ, shirt, article of clothing.
 — nɔ tɔgyɛ, my shirt. p'ɛtgyɛ-tɔgyɛ, thin shirt. t'ɛdei-
 tɔgyɛ, coat, lit. overshirt.
- tɔgyɛ-pɔudl (an. II; tɔgyɛ-pɔut-dɔ, tpl.), body louse [shirt bug].
- tɔ-m- in tɔum-'ne, to run away; tɔum-tɛɛn, to come as a fugitive.
- tɔum-'ne, to run away [-'ne, to run]. — kɔɛ'hɛ gyɛ-houdl
 geigɔ gyɛt-tɔum-'ne, after I killed the man I ran away. kɔɛ'hɛ

gyh-houdl-tsej heigα gyh̄t-t̄qum-'he, when I killed the man I ran away. b̄h̄t-t̄qum-'he, let you and me run away! b̄h̄t-t̄qum-'he, run away! gyh̄-t̄qum-'he, he ran away.

t̄qum-tsh̄n, to come as a fugitive [tsh̄-n, to arrive]. — t̄qum-tsh̄n, he came home as a truant or fugitive.

t'

-t'α', postp., beyond, across. Also in t'α-e, -t'α-e, -t'α-p, beyond. — tou-'éidl-t'α' 'h̄-tsh̄n, I came from the other side of the big house. p'α'-t'α' 'h̄-kihdl, I live across the river. p'α'-t'α' 'h̄-tsh̄n, I came from across the river. k'yūhi'gα-t'α'-dei k'ih̄ tsh̄n̄t'α', she will come day after tomorrow. k'ih̄sα-t'α', in mid afternoon, afternoon. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.

t'α-dl (t'α-t̄-dα, tpl.), lean. — k'yūhi'g-t'αdl gyh̄-bqū, I saw the lean man. k'yūhi'g-t'αtgα d̄ei-bqū, I saw the lean man. Koūp-k'αe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent persn. of Mr. James Waldo.

t'α-e, adv., beyond. Also used as postp. [-t'α', beyond; -ei]. — t'αe-dei-t̄qūgyh̄, overcoat.

-t'α-e, postp., beyond; also postfixed to the word for one hundred in forming numerals beyond one hundred. Also used as adv.

Cp. -t'αe-gα, apart from. — 'oueigα-t'αe hej'm, he died over there. k̄α'douk'ih̄-t'αe p̄h̄'gα, one hundred and one.

-t'α-e-gα, postp., apart from [-t'α-e, beyond; -gα]. — p̄α'-t'αegα 'h̄-kihdl, I live way off from the river.

-t'α-p, postp., beyond [-t'α' beyond; -p]. — p'α'-t'αp 'h̄-b̄h̄nm̄h̄, I am going to cross the river. p'α'-t'αp hiht, he crossed to the other side of the river. 'éim̄gα-t'αp b̄h̄-b̄h̄, let us go (up) this way!

-t'α-t̄-b̄h̄- in 'h̄-t'αt̄b̄h̄-h̄ht̄dα, chair, said to mean "wood one sits on" [w. -t'α-t̄ cp. t'α'-dα . . ., t'α'-ih̄ . . ., to seat, t'α'-gyh̄, saddle; -b̄h̄-]. Cp. t'α'-h̄-dα, elm tree, lit. saddle or sit tree.

t'α-t̄-gα (t'αt̄deidα', fut.; t'αt̄dei, imp.), to shoot [Tewa θq'-η, to shoot]. Cp. p'ou-t'αtgα, to vent wind; m̄αn-poudl-t'αtgα, to snap the fingers. — zeib̄h̄t-dou t'αtgα, he shot him with the arrow. 'éi-t'αtgα, he shot at me. 'h̄-t'αt̄dei, shoot him!

t'α'-, prepound form of t'α'-gyh̄, saddle.

t'α'-, in t'α-'hi'ḡh̄, very far; t'α'-gα, far.

t'α'-h̄-dα (inan. II^a; t'α'-h̄, dpl.), elm tree [saddle tree, so called because the wood is good for making saddles].

-t'α'-bα, beyond, back of, in yih̄-gȳh̄-t'α'-bα, on both sides. [-t'α', beyond; -bα', postp., at].

t'α'-dα . . . (t'α'd̄α'beidα', fut.; t'α'd̄α'bei, imp.), to seat [cp. t'α'-ih̄ . . ., to seat; t'α'-gyh̄, saddle]. Cp. s̄αe, to seat. — heigα 't'α'd̄α'beidα', I am going to seat him. 'h̄-t'α'd̄α'bei, seat him!

t'ǎ'-gα, far [cp. t'ǎ'-hīḥ, very far]. — t'ǎ'gα 'h-tshn, I came from way off.

T'ǎ'-gue-kīn (an. II; T'ǎ'gu'e, T'ǎ'-gue-dα, tpl.), Apache man, gen. name for Apache, including Kiowa Apache [unexplained; -gu-e app. distinct from Gu-e-gyḥ-kīn, Pawnee man; -kīn]. Cp. Seimhnt, Kiowa Apache.

t'ǎ'gue-sej-gα (inan. II; t'ǎ'gue-sej, dpl.), sand bur. A kind of weed that extends five feet or more along the ground, flat on the ground [Apache cactus].

t'ǎ'-gyḥ (inan. III; t'ǎ'- in comp.), saddle [cp. t'ǎ'-dα . . . t'ǎ'-h . . ., to seat].

-t'ǎ'-gyḥ, postp., beyond, behind, =-goum-bh, q. v. [-t'ǎ'; -gyḥ].

T'ǎ'-koup, Saddle Mountain, cp. Mooney, p. 424, [saddle mountain].

t'ǎ'-hīḥ, farthest, very far [t'ǎ'- as in t'ǎ'-gα, far; -hīḥ, real, very].

Cp. kīn-t'ǎ'hīḥ, very. — t'ǎ'hīḥ 'oueiga 'h'dα, that is the farthest tree.

t'ǎ'-hej'm, to be hungry, starve [w. t'ǎ'- cp. t'ǎ'-dl, lean; hej'm, to die]. — 'h-t'ǎ'-hejmḥ, I am hungry, I am starving to death. heigα 'h-t'ǎ'-hej'm, I starved to death. heigα 'h-t'ǎ'-hī'ḥt'ǎ', I shall starve. heigα 'h-t'ǎ'-hī'ḥyiḥ, they say I was starving. nǎ 'h-t'ǎ'-hī'ḥheidl, I starved to death. 'ejm-t'ǎ'-hī'ḥ, starve! poue 'ejm-t'ǎ'-hī'ḥt'ǎ', do not starve! heit bh-t'ǎ'-hī'ḥ, let us starve to death! hǎn 'h-t'ǎ'-hejmα, I am not hungry.

t'ǎ'-iḥ . . . (t'ǎ'iḥdα, fut.), to seat [cp. t'ǎ'-dα . . ., to seat].

— nēin-t'ǎ'iḥdα, I am going to seat them d.

-t'ǎ' in kǎ'nǎ'-t'ǎ', spider [cp. kǎ'nǎt-sǎp'ouy-iḥ, fly].

t'ǎ'-n (t'ǎ'dα, fut.), to find. Cp. pǎ'e, to lose. — gyḥ-t'ǎn ḥy'ǎn-gyḥ, I found it on the road. phe gyḥ-t'ǎn, I found a watch.

-t'ǎ'-n (t'ǎ'- in comp.) dim., in mǎ'-t'ǎn, little girl; tǎdl-t'ǎn, kidney; tǎdl-t'ǎ'dα, bean; tǎ'-t'ǎn, spoon; tsǎ-t'ǎ'-dα, maternal aunt.

Cp. -'h, dim.

-t'ǎ'-, dim., see -t'ǎn.

t'ǎ'-gα (inan. II; t'ǎ', dpl.; t'ǎ'- in comp.) cultivated gourd fruit.

Cp. koukqu-bα, wild gourd fruit.

t'ǎ'-goup, gourd vine.

t'h' (an. I; t'ei, t'h'-gα, tpl.; t'h'- in comp.), wife, woman. Cp. 'iḥ-t'h', daughter, 'iḥ-t'h'-t'ǎn, brother's daughter; t'h'-dei, to have a wife; t'h'-dl-iḥ, paternal grandmother; t'h'-, app. dim., little wife, in t'h'-dei, maternal grandmother; t'h'-giḥ, paternal grandmother. — 'ǎ-t'h'-'ǎe, he had a lot of wives. nǎ t'h', my wife. 'oueidei t'ei dēi-bqu, I saw his wives, = 'oueidei t'h'gα dēi-bqu.

t'h' (t'h'gu'α, punct. neg.; t'h'guα, curs.; t'h'dα, fut.; t'h'gu'αdα, fut. neg.; t'h', imp.), to sever several, cut several. So. correspondent t'h-t [cp. t'h-t, to sever one; 'ǎ-t'ǎ'-n, to make a clearing;

- 'h'-t̃α-e-t'ei-dl, a clearing; and possibly -pā'-t'ñ-mā', to be unable].
 Cp. t'ht̃gyh, several are severed. 'αdl-t'h', to cut hair. 'αt̃-t'ht̃-dα, scalp. 'h'-t'h'-bα, saw. t̃α'-t'h', to chop several down or off.
 — gyh-t'h', I cut them. h̃gn gyh-t'h'gu'αdα, I shall not cut them. 'h-t'h', cut them! 'h-t'h'-hou, go and cut them!
- t'h . . ., to pierce, in d̃gm-t'hd̃l, toad sp., lit. makes a hole in the ground; k'qu-t'hd̃l, buckeye, lit. black pierce; t'hd̃l, hole; -t'ht̃-gα, borer; etc.
- t'h- in t'h-e, -t'h-e, on top.
- t'h in 'out-t'h, carrying strap of quiver, cradle, etc.
- t'h . . . in 'qu-t'h- . . ., to be happy.
- t'h̃gn-gyh, adv., in town [t'han, fr. Eng. town; -gyh]. — t'h̃ngyh 'h-t'α', I was in town.
- t'h-dl, hole [cp. t'h- . . ., to pierce]. Cp. mā'-t'hd̃l, nostril; t̃α'-t'hd̃l, earhole; t'hd̃l-k'oũp-gyh, smallpox; -t'ht̃-gα, borer. —
 p̃ih̃n 'h̃n-t'hd̃l-dα, the gopher has a hole. h̃n'oudei t'hd̃l dα, how many holes are there? h̃n'oudei t'hd̃l-gyh, in how many holes?
- t'hd̃l-k'oũp-, prepound form referring to smallpox [t'hd̃l, hole, pock; k'oũp, to pain, be sore]. Cp. pou-dα, to be pit marked.
- t'hd̃l-k'oũp-dα, to have smallpox [dα, to have]. — 'h-t'hd̃l-k'oũp-dα, I have smallpox.
- t'hd̃l-k'oũp-hei'm, to die of smallpox [hole sore die]. — t'hd̃l-k'oũp-hei'm, he died of smallpox.
- t'hd̃l-k'oũp-gyh (inan. I), smallpox.
- t'h-e, adv., 1. on top; 2. above. Also used as postp. [w. t'h- cp. possibly -t'h, app. above, forming numerals between the tens; -ei]. Cp. t'he-hĩh̃, on the very top. — t'he 'ēi-'h'gyh, he was sitting on top of me. t'he k̃h̃s̃ā'dα déi-tseidα', I am going to put the kettle on top (of the rock rests).
- t'h-e-, verb prepound, denoting accompaniment, with, after, along, in t'he-bα' to come along; t'he-dα, to be with; t̃h̃hy-α', to go along.
- t'h-e (-t'h'guα, punct. neg.; -t'h'dα, curs.) in t̃qu-t'he, to speak to [t̃qu-, to say, talk].
- t'h-e, postp., 1. on, on top of, of the surface of; 2. above. Also used as adv. Cp. -t̃oũp-t'he, on the surface of; -m̃h'm, above. —
 kuαtoubα t'qu-t'he (or tou-m̃h'm) 'ēi-p'inhout-houk̃qu'm, the birds are flying above the water. h̃n'bei hu'αn-t'he 'ēim-t̃h̃n, on which road did you come? Cp. h̃n'bei m-t̃h̃n, where did you arrive? 'αnt̃oũp-t'he, on top of the foot. t'qũn-t'he ỹh̃-k'oũp, the small of my back aches, lit. above the tail. p̃hd̃l-t'he ('ĩh̃) hei'm, he died (right here) on this bed. 'h' 'ēi-t̃αe-zout-h̃ t'qu-t'he, the log is floating on top of the water. tei d̃gm-t'he, in all the world, lit. on top of all the ground. d̃gm-t'he b̃h-t'α, we incl. are living on earth; cp. d̃gm-gyh b̃h-t̃α, we are on the ground.

- 'αdl-t'ne gyh-hiηdα', I am going to carry it on my head. t'ηdlīh tsou-t'ne 'h'gyh, the boy was sitting on the rock. mən-t'ne or mən-toup-t'ne, on top of the hand. bout-t'ne, on the belly. t'ηdlīh tou-t'ne tα, the boy is on top of the house. p'ih-t'ne 'h-hiηdlfα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. hū'ən-t'ne, in the trail. t'ne-dei tūgyh, coat, lit. top shirt. hū'ən-t'ne z'h'yα' 'h-tα, I live midway on the road.
- t'ne-e in tsou-t'ne, pounding stone, hammer; hα'tsou-t'ne iron hammer; kα'gyh-tsout'ne, yucca [unexplained].
- t'ne-bα', to come with, accompany [bα', to bring]. — dα-t'nebα', he came along with us. 'eīm-t'nebα', I went with you. gα-t'nebα', they d. are coming along with you. b'h-t'nebα', we follow him (the chief).
- t'ne-dei, adj. and adv., over [t'ne; -dei]. — t'nedei tūgyh, coat, lit. overshirt.
- t'ne-dou', to be with [dou', to hold]. — k'yh'hi'η 'oueidei 'eī-t'ne-dou', that man is living with me.
- t'ne-hiη, postp., on the very top [-hiη intensive]. — 'α'p'iηdα t'ou-t'nehiη 'eī-kα'zeimη, the fishes are swimming at the very surface of the water.
- t'nh-y-α' (t'nhyi'ηdα', fut.), to go with, accompany [hα', to bring]. — 'eīm-t'nhyi'ηdα', I am going to accompany you. tα'tα'e gh-t'nh-yα', I went with my father. tseih'hiη 'eī-t'nh-yα', the dog went along with me.
- t'ne-tsou, postp., on top [-t'ne; -tsou]. — p'ih-t'hetsou 'h-tsηn, I have come from the top of the hill.
- t'ne-ou-t'ne in tsej-t'neout'ne, fox [tsej-, dog].
- t'ne-p, dry [Tewa t̄ā, to be dry]. — kīh-t'nep gyh-bou, I saw a piece of dried meat. kīh-t'nep gyh-t-bou, I saw dried meat.
- t'ne-p-, up, in hei-t'nep-tsou, upslope [t'ne- as in t'ne-e, on top; -p].
- t'ne-p-α'mei, to make dry [t'nep, dry; 'α'mei, to make]. — gyh-t-t'ne-p-'α'mei, I made it dry. soun gyh-t-t'ne-p-αmdα', I am going to dry the hay.
- t'ne-p-dα, to be dry [dα, to be]. — t'ne-p-dα, it is dry. gyh-t'ne-p-dα, they tpl. are dry.
- t'ne-p-hən (t'ne-p-hənα', curs.; t'ne-p-hən-tα', fut.), to dry up intr. [t'nep, dry; hən, to finish]. — t'ou t'ne-p-hən, the water dried up. t'ne-phənα', the water is drying up right now. t'ou t'ne-phən-tα', the water is going to dry up.
- t'ne-p-houdl-dα, to be consumptive [to be dry sick]. — 'h-t'ne-p-houdl-dα, I have the consumption.
- t'ne-p-houdl-dh, consumption [dry sickness].
- t'ne-t-dα, borer in 'h-t'ne-tgα, auger for wood; hα'-t'ne-t-dα, drill for iron; [t'ne- . . ., to pierce].

-t'h-t-dα in 'αt-t'ht-dα, scalp [-t'ht- as in t'h-t-gyh, several are cut; -dα].

t'h'-dou', several are erect, in dhdł-t'h'-dou', to raise selves up higher; 'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised; sht-dhdł-t'h'-dou', several stand erect with the heat. Ss. correspondent t'h'-dou' [t'h'-, prepound form of h'h', to stand up; dou'].

t'ht-gyh (t'htgα', stat. neg.; prepound form app. t'h'- in t'h'-dα, to be cut), several are severed. Ss. correspondent is tādł, t'ht-gyh.

The last form presupposes perhaps an unrecorded form *t'hdł.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h', wife.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h'-gα'-t, sagebrush.

t'h'- in t'ht-gyh, several are severed; t'h'-dα, several are severed.

t'h'-, app. to light, in t'h'-toup, match [cp. Tewa fā-té-gi, to light fire. Cp. hiñ-dł-b . . ., to light fire.

-t'h'-bα, cigar, in mα'tsne-t'h'βα, cigarette, lit. paper cigar; t'α'k'αe-t'h'βα, cigar, lit. white man cigar. Cp. t'h'-bα't, tobacco particle.

-t'h'-bα, cutter, in 'h'-t'h'-bα, saw [t'h', to cut several].

t'h'-bα't (inan. II; t'h'-bñ, dpl.; t'hñbñ'- in comp.), particle or piece of tobacco [cp. hñ-b . . ., to smoke]. Cp. -t'h'-bα, cigar. — t'h'βα't déi-bou, I saw a piece of tobacco. t'h'bñ gyñ-bou, I saw tobacco.

t'h'bñ'-goup, tobacco plant.

-t'h'bñ'-kuαdl, several sit smoking, in 'eidłkyoup 'ei-t'h-bñ-kuαdl, old men sit smoking a pipe, name of the Northern Crown constellation [t'h'-bñ', prepound form of hñ-b . . ., to smoke; kuαdl, several sit].

-t'h'-bei, carrier off, in gōum-t'h'bei, chipmunk, lit. wind carries him; mōntsqu-t'h'bei, hawk sp., lit. carrier off with claws; zōun-t'h'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off (e. g. pecan nuts) with teeth [hñ'βα, to lift, carry off].

t'h'-dα, several are severed [t'h'-, app. prepound of t'ht-gyh, several are severed; dα]. — 'h-t'h'-dα, I was all cut up.

t'h'-dei (t'h'deideip, curs.), to have a wife [t'h', wife; -dei as in kñ-dei, to have a husband. — 'h-t'h'dei, I am married. 'h-t'h-deideip, I am going to be married.

t'h-dł- in t'h-dł-iñ, boy.

t'h-dł-iñ (an. I; t'h-dł-you-p, t'h-dł-yu-'e, tpl. t'h-dł-iñ in comp.), youth, boy [t'h-dł-, unexplained; 'iñ, child, dim.].

t'h'-dł-iñ (an. I; t'h'-dł-you-p, t'h'-dł-you-p-gα, t'h'-dł-yu-'e, tpl.), paternal grandmother [cp. t'h'-giñ, maternal grandmother; t'h', wife, woman, and possibly t'h-dł-iñ, boy]. nα t'h'dliñ, my paternal grandmother. 'oueigα t'h'dlyoup, their tpl. grandmothers.

t'hdliñ-dαe, boy medicine; see Mooney, p. 390.

- t'h'-dou', several are erect. Ss. correspondent t'h'-dou' [t'h'-, t'h'-, app. prepound forms of h'h', to stand up; -dou'].
 t'h'-gā'-t (inan. II^a; t'h'-gyh. dpl., t'h'- in comp.), sagebrush [unexplained]. Cp. t'h'-kindl, prairie chicken. — t'h'gā't déi-bōy, I saw one sagebrush plant. t'h'gyh gyh't-bōy, I saw sagebrush.
 t'h'-kindl (an. II; t'h'-kih't-dα, dpl.), prairie chicken [app. t'h'-, sagebrush; -kindl, dweller].
 t'h'-tou-p, match [t'h'-, app. to light, cp. possibly t'ōy, to burn intr. tou-p, stick].
 -t'h, app. postp., above, forming numerals between the tens, e. g., yih-k'i'h p'h-t'h, twenty-one, lit. two-ten one-above; yh'tsei-k'i'h yh'tsei-t'h, eighty-eight, lit. eight-ten eight-above. But the word for ten is omitted, e. g. p'h-t'h, eleven (with a preceding kā'-k'i'h, ten, suppressed). In the numerals beyond one hundred, -t'æ, beyond, is suffixed to kā'douk'i'h, hundred, and in one hundred-one to one hundred-nine, inclusive, -t'h is of course not added to the unit: e. g. kā'dou-k'i'h-t'æ p'h'gα, one hundred and one; but kā'dou-k'i'h-t'æ p'h-t'h, one hundred and eleven [cp. possibly t'h- in t'h-e, -t'h-e, on top, above].
 -t'h' in 'αn-tou-t'h', to forgive; kih-t'h', to be afraid; k'ā'-t'h', to pity; k'oup-t'h', to suffer; pei-t'h', to laugh.
 t'h-ε-mej (app. an. I), a sacred fetish; see Mooney, p. 242. The word is spelled "t'ai'me" by Mr. Mooney. [Cp. t'hεmej, to be desolate].
 t'h-ε-mej, to be desolate [unexplained; cp. t'hεmej, name of a sacred fetish]. — gyh-t'hεmej, it is solitude, said of a lonesome place; but 'h-tou-k'yūh'i'h'dα, I am lonesome, homesick.
 t'h-m in t'hm-tsei, to bury; t'hm-tseidl, to be buried; etc.
 t'hm-t'oun (inan. III) grave [t'h-m-, referring to burying; t'ōy-n as in 'αdlhā'-t'ōyn, mine]. — t'hm-t'ōyn gyh't-bōy, I saw the grave.
 t'hm-tsei (t'hm-tseidα', fut.), to bury [t'h-m-, referring to burying; tsei, to put in]. — gyh-t'hm-tsei, I buried him. gyh-t'hm-tseidα', I am going to bury him. 'ā-t'hm-tseihou, go and bury him!
 t'hm-tseidl, to be buried [t'h-m-, referring to burying; tsei-dl, to be in].
 t'hm-tsei-dαm, (inan. II), graveyard. — t'hmtseidαm déi-bōy, I saw the graveyard. t'hmtseidαm gyh-bōy, I saw the tpl. graveyards.
 t'hm-tsei-kih (an. I; t'hm-tsei-gα, tpl.), burier (man), undertaker [t'hm-tsei, to bury; -kih].
 t'hm-tsei-yα', graveyard [t'hm-tsei, to bury; -yα', at]. — t'hmtsei-yα' 'h-bh'ā', I am going to go to the graveyard. t'hmtsei-yā'-bei-yā'-tsou 'h-tsūm, I came from the cemetery.

-t'ḥ-n in 'ḥ't'ḥn, tassel (of corn).

t'ḥ'-, app. dim. of t'ḥ', wife, woman, in t'ḥ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; t'ḥ'-giḥ, maternal grandmother.

t'ḥ'- in t'ḥ'-dḥ'-, wet; t'ḥ'-houp, moist [cp. t'ou, water].

t'ḥ'-dḥ'-, wet, in t'ḥ'-dḥ'-dα, to be wet; t'ḥ'- as in t'ḥ'-hou-p, moist; -dḥ, app. intr. verb postfix. Cp. k'yḥdl-, wet.

t'ḥ'-dḥ'-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. k'yḥdl-dα, to be wet. — seḥnp'ihdα nḡ t'ḥ'bḥ t'ḥ'dḥ'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

t'ḥ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; cp. t'ḥ'-giḥ, your, his, their maternal grandmother [t'ḥ'-, app. dim. of t'ḥ', wife; -dei].

t'ḥ'-gyḥ (an. I; t'ḥ'-gyou-p, t'ḥ'-gyou-p-gα, tpl.), maternal grandmother, used non-possessively or with 2nd and 3rd pers. possessive; cp. t'ḥ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother [t'ḥ'-, app. dim. of t'ḥ', wife; -giḥ, unexplained; cp. t'ḥ'-dl-iḥ, paternal grandmother]. — 'oueidei t'ḥ'giḥ, his maternal grandmother. t'ḥ'giḥ dα-dα, we d. have a maternal grandmother.

t'ḥ'-hou-goup (t'ḥ'hou-guαdα', fut.), to whip [t'ḥ'-hou-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — heit bḥt-'αe-αm nḡ dḥ hḡn 'ḡim-t'ḥ'hou-guαdα', do it again and see if I don't hit you.

t'ḥ'-hou-p, moist [t'ḥ'- as in t'ḥ'-dḥ'-, wet; cp. t'ou, water; -hou-p, unexplained]. Cp. t'ḥ'-dḥ'-dα, k'yḥdl-dα, to be wet.

t'ḥ'hou-p-dα, to be moist [dα, to be]. — gyḥ-t'ḥ'hou-p-dα it is moist.

-t'ei-bei- in teiguα-t'eibei, snail; t'ei-bei-dou', to adhere to [unexplained].

t'eibei-dou', to adhere to [dou']. — dèi-t'eibei-dou', I adhere, I stick to.

-t'ei-dl in piḥ-t'ei-dl, hip [piḥ-, unexplained; w. -t'ei-dl cp. possibly t'ou-dl-, rump].

-t'ei-dl in 'ḥ'-tḡ-ḡ-t'ei-dl, a clearing [cp. t'ḥ', to cut several].

t'ei-p (k'i'ḡu'α, punct. neg.; t'eipdα, k'i'ḡu'α, k'i'ḥboup, curs.; k'i'ḥdα', fut.; k'i'ḡu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'i'ḥ, imp.; t'eipheidl, k'i'ḥheidl, inf.), defective verb, 1. to go out; 2. to take out, carry out. Cp. 'ḥdl-t'eip, to drive out; gḡm-k'i'ḥboup, wind is about to blow; ki(ḥ)ḥiḥ-t'eip, to come out in groups; t'ou-t'eip, spring of water. — 1. heiga 'ḥ-t'eip, I went out already. hḡn 'ḥ-k'i'ḡu'α, I did not go out. 'ḥ-k'i'ḥtḡ, I am going to go out. 'ḡim-k'i'ḥ, get out! Cp. bèi-heidei, go away from here! 2. gyḥ-t'eip, I carried it out. hḡn gyḥ-k'i'ḡu'α, I did not carry it out. gyḥ-bou-t'eipdα, I carry it out all the time, =gyḥ-bou-k'i'ḡu'α. gyḥ-k'i'ḥdα', I am going to carry it out. 'ḥ-k'i'ḥtḡ, I am going to go outdoors. poue 'ḥ-k'i'ḥdα', don't carry him out! heit bḥ-k'i'ḥ, let's carry him out! heigα gyḥ-t'eipheidl, I must have carried him out, =heigα gyḥ-k'i'ḥheidl.

t'ei-p- in t'eip-sαe-'ḥ'dα, sunflower sp.

-t'ei-p in t'ou-t'eip, spring of water [t'ei-p, to go out, issue].

t'eip-sæ-ḥ'-dα (inan. II^a; t'eip-sæ-ḥ', dpl.; t'eip-sæ-ḥ'- in comp.), sunflower sp. with flowers 6'' diam.; cp. hou-sq̄m-ḥ'dα, sunflower sp. with flowers 1½'' diam. [t'ei-p-, unexplained; sæ, green; ḥ'dα, stick, plant].

t'ei-t-dα (inan. II^a; t'ei-dl, dpl.; t'ei-dl- in comp.), particle of white earth, kaolin; one of the sites where this substance was obtained was at a little bluff at Red Stone, 6 m. n. of Anadarko. [Tewa θú'ú, white earth]. Cp. tou-t'eit-dα, face powder. — t'eitdα déi-bq̄, I saw a piece or particle of white earth. t'eidl gyḥt-bq̄, I saw some white earth.

t'ei'-m (inan. II^a; t'qu-sei, dpl., but guα-t'qu, dpl. of guα-t'ei'm, guα-t'qu-bα, rib; gq̄m-t'qu-gα, tpl. of gq̄m-t'qu, backbone; t'ou- in comp.), bone [cp. t'qu-dei, leg, marrow]. — Cp. t'qu-sei-bα, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'qu-sei.

t'ei'-m (t'ei'-m- in comp.), to break (off) tr. Cp. t'ei'-m-bḥ, to go to break; t'eimgyḥ, to be broken. — déi-t'ei'm, I broke it (the stick).

t'ei'-m-bḥ, to go to break off tr. — ḥ-kḥ-t'ei'-m-bḥ'tα', I am going to go to get (lit. break off) firewood.

t'ei'-m-gyḥ, to be broken (off) [t'ei'-m, to break tr.; -gyḥ]. — ḥi-t'ei'mgyḥ, it (the wood) is broken in two.

t'ei-n (an. II; t'ei-dα, tpl.; t'ei-n- in comp.), heart [cp. t'ei-n-, referring to desire]. Cp. t'ei-n-t'qu, stomach; etc. — t'ei-n-gyḥ, in the heart.

t'ei-n-, referring to desire, in t'ei-n-αmgyḥ, to desire; t'ei-n-dα, to desire [cp. t'ei-n, heart].

-t'ei'-n- in bei-t'ei'n-dei, never.

t'ei-n-αmgyḥ (t'ei-n-α'mḥ, curs.; t'ei-n-αmdei, imp.), to desire intr.; to get a desire for [t'ei-n-; αmgyḥ]. — miḥn. ḥi-t'ei-n-α'mḥ, I am beginning to want to. heit dα-t'ei-n-αmdei, let's want to do it!

t'ei-n-dα (t'ei-n-dα'mα', punct. neg.; t'ei-n-dα'tα', fut.; t'eindα'mα'tα', fut. neg.), to desire intr. [t'ei-n-; dα]. — ḥi-t'ei-n-dα, I want to. ḥn ḥi-t'ei-n-dα, I don't want to. dα-t'ei-n-dα, we want to. ḥn ḥi-piḥ-t'eindα'mα', I don't want to eat. ḥi-dα'-t'eindα, I would like to kill him. ḥn ḥi-dα'-t'eindα'mα', I don't want to kill him. ḥi-pq̄-t'eindα, I want to see.

t'ei-dei-p, to be asleep [cp. possibly dei-, referring to sleep]. — heigα t'ei-deip, he is asleep. heigα m-t'ei-deip, you're asleep!

t'ei-n-houdl-dḥ, heart disease.

t'ei-n-p'iḥ (inan. I; t'ei-n-p'iḥ- in comp.), heart vein.

t'ei-n-t'qu (inan. I; t'ei-n-t'qu in comp.), stomach [water heart, said to be so called "because it is the place that the vomit comes from"]. — nα t'ei-n-t'qu-gyḥ, in my stomach.

t'oubeitsei, two bits [fr. Eng.].

t'ou-dl-, rump, in t'oudl-dα, to cohabit with; t'ou-dl-βH'egα, to cohabit with. Cp. fei-dl, zH-dl, rump.

t'oudl-dα (curs.), to cohabit with. — gyH-t'oudl-dα, I am cohabiting.

t'oudl-βH'egα (t'oudl-βH'egα', punct. neg.), to cohabit with. — hαn gyH-t'oudl-βH'egα', I did not cohabit.

-t'ou-e- in 'αdl-kα'-t'oue-kH, Nez Perce man; zout-βH-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

t'ou-gyH-e, to go past, through. — kγHhι'H t'ougyHe 'eim, a man passed by there. iHr 'ei-t'ougyHe zeibH-dou, the deer was pierced through by me with an arrow.

-t'ou-t, possibly the hardened form of hou-t-, to go, travel, in 'αn-t'out-'H'dα, ladder; 'ei-p'He-'Hdl-t'out, corn cultivator; t'ou-pα'-t'out, pump.

t'ou-yH (t'ouyiHtα', fut.), to go, travel [cp. hou-, -hou, to go]. — gue t'ouyH, he is traveling behind (us). 'H-t'ouyH, I am walking around. t'H' 'ei-hei'm hei kHngyH 'H-t'ouyH, when my wife died, I went traveling. heigα 'H-t'ouyiHtα', I am going to go traveling.

t'ou (inan. I; t'ou- in comp.), water [the informants did not assent to Kiowa-Apache origin for this word; cp. t'ou-m, to drink; t'H'-dH'-, wet; t'H'-houp, moist; and possibly tsoue, water]. Cp. βα', river; 'α-, 'α'-, water; dαm-'αn-t'ou, ocean. — mα t'ou dα, it looks like water.

t'ou, to burn intr. — p'iH t'ou, the fire was burning.

t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink [cp. t'ou-m, to drink]. — syαndeī gyH-t'oudα', I am going to give you a little drink.

t'ou- in t'ou-p'H- . . . to arrest.

-t'ou, stick, club, in 'H'-t'ou, wooden club; hα'-t'ou, axe. Cp. -t'ou-βα, stem; t'ou-e, stick; iαm-t'ou-dα, handle.

-t'ou in k'α'-t'ou, shoulder.

t'ou-'αdlk'αe, whisky [crazy water].

t'ou-'αdlk'αe-goup, mescal plant [whisky plant].

t'ou-'αdlsqu-m (an. II; t'ou-'αdlsqu-gα, tpl.), bone comb.

t'ou'α'-kou- (inan. III), shore, in t'ou-'α'kou-βH, t'ou-'α'kou-bei, at the shore. — t'ou-'α'kou-βH gyHt-bou, I saw the shore.

t'ou-'αe-poudl, (an. II; t'ou-'αe-p'out-dα, tpl.), centipede [leg many bug].

t'ou-'H'α'-mα (inan. II; t'ou-'H'α'-mα'-gα, tpl.), lemon [sour juice (?): tou, water, juice; -'H'α'-, app. sour, -'H'-, unexplained, -'α'-, to be sweet; -mα]. Cp. 'ei-guαt-kou-dα, lemon, lit. yellow fruit; t'ou-ioudlα'-βα, orange, lit. sweet juice.

-t'ou-βα, stem, in goup-t'ou-βα, stem [t'ou, stick].

t'ou-bout (inan. II; t'ou-bout-dα, tpl.), shin [t'ou-, leg; w. -bou-t cp. -bou-dl- in 'ən-bh-boudl-t'əim, ankle process]. — t'ou boutdα déi-bou, I saw the shins.

-t'ou-dα in t'əm-t'oudα, handle [cp. -t'ou, stick].

t'ou-dei (an. II; t'ou-gα, tpl.; t'ou- in comp.), 1. leg (from hip to foot); 2. marrow [cp. t'ei-m, t'ou-sei, bone]. Cp. pā'-t'oudei, thigh; t'ou-p'αtdα, leg hair; etc. — t'ou-dou'm, in the leg. t'oudei gyh-pαlddα', I am going to eat the marrow. t'oudei gyh-kinα', I am going to break open the marrow.

t'ou-dou'm-dei (an. II; t'ou-dou'm-gα, tpl.); beaver, lit. the one under the water, = pou. [t'ou; -dou'm; -dei].

t'ou-e (inan. II^a; -t'ou, dpl.; t'ou- in comp.), stick, club [cp. -t'ou, club, stick]. Cp. koum-'ā'-t'oue, shinney stick; pαdl-k'α-t'oue, drumstick.

t'ou-'ei (app. inan. II^a, obtained in dpl. only), water cress [water fruit].

t'ou-gα, adv., long ago [t'ou-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. t'ou-gα-e, old time. — tātα'e t'ougα hī'hheidl, my father died long ago. t'ougα gyh-bounmα, I saw him long ago. heigα gyh-kαdlsei-kα t'ougα, I glued it some time ago.

t'ou-gα-e-, early, old time, in t'ougαe-p'h'toup, old time cradle [t'ougα; -ei].

t'ougαe-p'h'tou-p, old fashioned cradle.

-t'ou-goup, hitter with a stick, in zeip-t'ou-goup, prsn., lit. hitter with a bow as a club.

t'ou-hndl, having one leg short, lame. Also T'ouhndl, prsn. of Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, [t'ou-, leg; -hndl, unexplained].

t'ou-hndl-dα, to have one leg short, be lame. — 'h-t'ouhndl-dα, I am lame thus.

t'ouhndl-kin (an. I; t'ouhnt-dα, tpl.), lame man.

t'ou-hei'm, to be thirsty [app. to drink die; w. t'ou- cp. t'oum, to drink; hei'm, to die]. Cp. t'ou-p'h'dlei, to be thirsty. — 'h-t'ou-hei'm, I got thirsty.

t'ou-kαnk'ih (an. II; t'ou-kαnk'ih-gα, tpl.; t'ou-kαnk'ih- in comp.), hard-shelled turtle [water hard shield]. Cp. kαnk'ih, soft-shelled turtle.

T'ou-k'ougyh-kin (T'ou-k'ougyh-gā'-t, tpl.), Black Leg man, member of a certain Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 230 [t'ou-, leg; k'ougyh, black; -gā't].

t'ou-m (t'oudα', fut.; t'oum, imp.; t'ou- in comp.), to drink [cp. t'ou- water]. Cp. t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink; t'ou-hei'm, to be thirsty, lit. to drink die; t'ou-p'h'dlei, to be thirsty.

t'ou-n (an. II; t'ou-dα, tpl.; t'ou-n- in comp.), tail. — t'ou-t'he yh-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above tail.

-t'qu-n, in p'ih-t'qu-n, porcupine quill [p'ih-, porcupine; -t'qu-n app. the same as t'qu-n, tail].

-t'qu-n (inan. III), pit, in 'adlhæ'-t'qun, mine; t'hm-t'qun, grave.

t'qun-'ætæ (an. II; t'qun-'ætæ-mæ, t'qun-'ætæ'-dæ, tpl.; t'qun-'ætæ- in comp.), opossum [smooth tail].

-t'qun-guædl (an. II; t'qun-guæt-dæ, tpl.), red-tailed hawk [red tail].

t'qun-kiññiñ (an. II; t'qun-kiñnyou-p, t'qun-kinnou-p, tpl.), tail feather [long tail].

t'qun-p'ouyih-yiñ (an. II; t'qun-p'ouyih-you-p, dpl.), hawk sp., described as blackish with a swallow tail; the name is said to mean swallow tail [t'qun, tail; p'ou-yih-y-, unexplained. -'ih, dim.].

t'qun-señhñ'y-iñ (an. II; t'qun-señhñ'-you-p, t'qun-señhñ'-gæ, tpl.), scorpion, said to mean the one that bends its tail back [t'qun, tail; señ-hñ'-y-, señhñ'- unexplained -'ih, dim.].

t'qun-ṭæ-p'oudl, 1. fish, = 'æ'piñ; 2. swallowtail coat [split tail, t'qu-n, tail; ṭæ-, by a blow; -p'oudl, unexplained].

t'qu-'oudl-p'ñ'-gæ (inan. II^a; t'qu-'oudl-p'ñ, dpl.), water jug, made of clay; they also had them made of tsoudlpñ-k'æ, an interior organ of the buffalo [t'qu, water; w. -'oudl- cp. ev. 'oudl, load, 'oudl-ḥoup, to put load on back; -p'ñ'-, unexplained; -gæ.].

t'qu-'ou-p (inan. II^a), dipper [t'qu, water; 'ou-p to dip up].

t'qu-pṛ't'out (inan. II^a), pump, windmill, said to mean water raiser [t'qu, water; w. pṛ't'out cp. possibly bṛ'dñ, to rise].

t'qu-pñ'dlei, to be thirsty [t'qu-; to drink; pñ'dlei as in deñ-pñ'dlei, to be sleepy]. Cp. t'qu-heñ'm, to be thirsty. — 'ñ-t'qu-pñ'dlei, I am thirsty.

t'qu-poudl (an. II; t'qu-pout-dæ, tpl.; t'qu-poudl- in comp.), water bug, any water insect [water bug].

t'qu-p'æt-dæ (inan. II^a; t'qu-p'ædl, dpl.; t'qu-p'æ'- in comp.), leg hair.

t'qu-p'æ'-houdl (an. II; t'qu-p'æ'-hout-dæ, tpl.), 1. a large owl sp. (has no horns); 2. chicken of one of the several varieties that have feathered legs; 3. Norman horse [leg-downy, leg-hairy].

t'qu-p'ñ . . . (t'qu-p'ñṭæ', t'qu-p'ñedæ', fut.; t'qu-p'ñyæ'dæ', fut. neg.), to lock up [t'qu-, unexplained; -p'ñ . . . as in p'ñ'-ṭseip, to lock up]. — gṛ-t'qu-p'ñyæ'-dæ', they'll lock you up.

t'qu-sñ'nej (an. II; t'qu-sñ'n-oup, tpl.), water moccasin snake [water snake].

t'qu-sei-bæ (inan. II^a; t'qu-sei, dpl.; t'qu-sei- in comp.), bone [t'qu-, prepound form of t'ei'-m, bone; -sei; -bæ]. Cp. t'ei'm, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'qu-sei.

t'qu-sei-ḥoudl-p'ñ (inan. III), necklace of long beads; the beads are 3'' in length, cp. Mooney, p. 222, = ḥoudlp'ñ-hyū'e [bone necklace].

t'qusei-p'ou (inan. III), bone fishhook. But the informant never heard of these, only of hṛ'-p'ou, iron fishhooks.

t'qu-tñ'-dei (inan. I), dam [t'qu, water; tñ'-dei, to be shut in].
 t'qu-tēineḡi (an. II; t'qu-tēinou-p, tpl.), killdeer [water bird].
 t'qu-toudlḡ'-bα (inan. II; t'qu-toudlḡ', dpl.), orange [sweet juice.
 tqu, water; toudlḡ', to taste good, be sweet; -bα]. Cp. t'qu-
 'h'ḡ'-mα, lemon, app. sour juice.
 t'qu-t'eip (inan. I), spring of water [t'qu, water; t'ei-p, to issue].
 t'qu-zqunyī'ḡ (inan. I), meadow [shallow water].

ts

tsα (an. I; tsā'-gα, tpl.), 1. mother; 2. maternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive; cp. kα'kα'e, my or our mother; 'h'kα'kα, your (spl.) mother; 'h'tsα'dei, his or their mother; kα', mother, voc.; tsñ'-yiñ, paternal or maternal aunt; tsā'tḡ'-dα, maternal aunt [Tewa yíñ, mother]. — nḡ tsα, my or our mother, =kα'kα'e. hñ'deidl tsα gyñ-bqu, I saw somebody's mother. hñ'deidl tsα, whose mother? 'oueidei tsα, his mother (ans.). 'oueigα tsā'gα béit-dα, they are those fellows' mothers. 'ḡ'gα tsα, my or our (own) mother. But cannot say *'ḡm tsα, your mother.

tsā'-bñ-, unexplained, in poue tsā'bñ-'ḡmdα, don't you do it!
 tsā'-t'ḡ'-dα (an. I), maternal aunt [little mother; tsα, mother; -t'ḡn, dim.; -dα]. — tsā't'ḡ'dα 'ḡi-dα, it is my mother's sister, =kα'kα'e pñ 'h-dα.

tñ (an. II; tsñ-gα, tpl.; tsñ'- in comp.), prairie dog. Cp. tñ-yiñtñ, ground owl, sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier.

tñ-'ñ-dei, (an. I; tsñ-'ñ-gα, tpl.), friend. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive. Cp. 'ñ-kquḡ, your (spl.) friend. [tñ-'ñ-, unexplained; -dei]. — tñ'hñdei gyñ-bqu, I saw my friend. But 'ñkquḡ gyñ-bqu, I saw your (spl.) friend. tñ'hgα dèi-bqu, I saw my friends. 'oueidei tñ'hñdei gyñ-bqu, I saw that fellow's friend. 'oueidei tñ'hñdei nēin bqu, I saw that fellow's d. friends.

tñ-dou (an. II; tsñ-dou-gα, tpl.), a small sized, long haired dog such as the Kiowa used to have, before their conquest by the whites made the native dog become extinct, =kou-dl-ou.

tñ-e (tñhyα', punct. neg.; tsñ'dα, curs.; tñhedα', fut.; Tsñeyā'dα', fut. neg.; tsñe, imp.), to ask [cp. Tewa tsì-ká-nyì-ḡ, to ask]. Cp. tñhy-ñp-ññ, asker of questions; dā'-tsñe, to pray; etc. — gyñ-tsñe, I asked him.

tñ-e-, to go, walk, in tsñe-bñ, to go, walk; 'out-bñ-tsñe-youp, swing; etc. [cp. tsñ'-, to go, walk; tsñ'-dei, to travel; Tewa yí-é, to walk].

tñe-bñ (tsñe-bñ'ḡα', fut.), to go, walk. [tsñe-; bñ]. — hñyñ' 'ñ-tsñebñ'ḡα', which way am I to go?

tñhy-ñp-ññ (an. I; tsñhy-ñp, tpl.), asker of questions [tsñe, to ask; -ñp, excessive usitative postfix; -ññ].

tsh-t (inan. II; tsh-t- in comp.), door [cp. tsh-t-, by closing]. —

tsht-yα' 'éi-t'αtgα, he shot me through the door. tsht béi-tsou!
close the door, = béi-tsht-'α'm! heigα déi-tsht-'α'mei, I closed
the door already. déi-tsht-'αmdα', I am going to close the door.
tsht déi-bou, I saw the door. tsht gyh-bou, I saw the doors.

tsh-t-, by closing in tsht-α'mei, to close door; tsh-t-hē'dei, to be
shut in; tsht-tē'dα, to shut in; tsht-tseip, to shut out.

tsh-t- in tsht-hē'dα, to yell, give whoop.

-tsh-t, point, in mα'-tsht, point; mα'-bh-tsht-α', at the end of the
nose, at the tip; tsoudl-kqn-bh-tsht, wing feather; zeip-mα'-tsht,
point of the breast, nipple.

tsht-'α'mei, to close door [tsht-; 'α'mei]. — béi-tsht-'α'm, close
the door! = tsht béi-tsou!

tsht-gyh (app. inan. III), doorway [tsh-t, door; -gyh].

tsht-hē'dα' (tsht-hē'deidα', fut.), to give a whoop. — [tsht-
unexplained; hē'dα, to shout]. — dēi-tsht- hē'deidα', I am
going to give a whoop.

tsht-tαg-k'αt-gα'-t (inan. II^a; tsht-tēg-k'αtgyh, tpl.), door knob
[tsht, door; tαg-k'αt-gα't, knob].

tsht-tē'dα (tsht-tēdeidα', fut.), to shut in with a door [tsht-;
tē'dα]. — yhn-tsht-tē'dα, I shut him in the room.

tsht-tē'dei-dα, to be shut in [tsht-; tē'dei; dα].

tsht-tseip (tsht-tsoudα', fut.; tsht-tsou, imp.), to shut out [tsht-;
tseip, to put one]. — gyh-tsht-tseip, I shut him out. 'h-tsht-
tsou, shut him out!

tsn'-kqum-zh'-dl-ei (an. II; tsn'-kou-m-zh'dloup, tpl.), ground
squirrel [tsn'-, prairie-dog; -kqum, explained as meaning old;
zα'-dl-ei, unexplained].

tsn'-tαg-dei (an. II; tsn'-tαg-dou-p, tpl.), weasel [said to mean resem-
bling a prairie dog: tsn, prairie dog; tαg-, unexplained; -dei].

tsn-ynt-kih (an. II; tsn-yntkyh-ba, tpl.), ground owl sp., lit. prairie-
dog accompanier. Rattlesnakes, rabbits, owls and prairie dogs
live together in peace in the holes [tsn, prairie dog; ynt-t-, referring
to accompaniment; -kih].

tsn'-y-in (an. I; tsn'-y-ou-p-gα, tpl.) — paternal aunt. Used
with 1st and 3rd person possessive, cp. 'htsn'yin, your aunt [tsn-e-
unexplained; -in, dim.].

tsn-e (tsnegα', punct. neg.; tsnegα'dα', fut. neg.), to be afraid. —
hnyh'-dou tsntα nα hqn hnyh' yh'-tsnegα'dα' (or 'h-kint'h'
mα'tα' instead of last word), if he comes I will not be afraid.

Tshenei-kih, Chinaman [tshenei fr. Eng. Chinese or China-man; -kih].

tsn-n (tsnncα', punct. neg.; tsnnm, curs.; tsntα, fut.; tsndou,
imp.; tsnheidl, inf.), to come, arrive [cp. possibly tsn'-dei, to
travel; etc.]. Cp. tōum-tsn, to come as a fugitive. — 'h-tsnn,
I arrived. pn' hē'gyh 'nn tsnnm, sometimes he comes. kihgyh

- p̄α' heigα 'æ ts̄nm̄, he is going to come back next month.
 -ts̄-, to go, walk, 'αn-ts̄-, going on foot [cp. ts̄-dei, to travel,
 ts̄-e-, to go, walk].
 -ts̄-dα (-ts̄-n, dpl.) in 'oudl-ts̄-dα, rawhide box.
 ts̄-dei (curs.), to travel, move, march [cp. ts̄-, to go; ts̄e, to go;
 and possibly ts̄-n, to arrive]. Cp. ḡm-ts̄-dei, to be blown on
 wind. — 'ougα 'h-ts̄-dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder.
 f̄seidl ts̄-dei, a herd of antelopes is moving along. ḡ-ḡm-
 ts̄-dei 'h̄p̄in̄bei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.
 tsei (tseigu'α, punct. neg.; tseit̄dα, curs.; tseidα', fut.; tseigu'αdα',
 fut. neg.; tsei, imp.; tsei-dei', hort.), 1. to put one in; 2. to set,
 erect one. Tpl. correspondent is sa [cp. possibly f̄sei-p, to lay
 one]. Cp. tsei-dl, one is in, one stands; f̄eid̄-tsei, to splice;
 t̄h̄m-tsei, to bury. — 1. ḡ-tsei, I put it in. h̄n ḡ-
 tseigu'α, I did not put it in. ḡ-bou-tseit̄dα, I put it in all the
 time. m̄n ḡ-tseit̄dα, I am about to put it in. heigα ḡ-tsei,
 I already put it in. ḡ-tseidα', I shall put it in. h̄n ḡ-
 tseigu'αdα', I shall not put it in. 'h̄-tsei, put him in! poue
 'h̄-tseidα', don't put him in! heit̄ b̄h̄-tsei, let's put him in. heit̄
 b̄h̄-tseidei', let's put him in! 2. p̄gα tou ḡ-tseidα', I am going
 to erect one house. ȳn tou n̄in-tseidα', I am going to erect two
 houses. h̄'oudei tou ḡ-s̄dα', I am going to erect several
 houses.
 tsei-, dog, pet, in tsei-guαn, dog; tsei-'ou, young of animal, pet; tsej̄,
 horse; tsej̄-h̄j̄, dog [Tewa ts̄e, dog].
 tsei-dl (stat.; tseigα', stat. neg.; tseit̄α', fut.; tseiḡt̄α', fut. neg.)
 1. one is in; 2. one stands (but dei, 1. animal stands). Tpl. cor-
 respondent is s̄-dl [cp. tsei-p, to put one in; to erect one]. —
 'h̄-tseidl, I was inside. h̄n 'h̄-tseigα', I was not in (the ditch).
 'h̄-bou-tseidl, I am inside all the time. 'h̄-tseit̄α', fut. 'αhyα'
 '̄im-tseidl, you are in there. poue 'αhyα' '̄im-tseit̄α', don't be in
 there! '̄ih̄α 'h̄-tseidl, I was right in there. f̄sou '̄i-tseidl tou-
 d̄gȳn, I have a stone in my shoe. p̄dl peigȳn ḡ-tseidl, the
 bug is inside the sand. 2. k̄oup '̄i-tseidl, the mountain stands.
 ȳn k̄oup '̄i-tseidl, two mountains stand. tou tseidl, the house
 stands. h̄'oudei k̄oup s̄dl, tpl. mountains stand. 'h̄dα '̄i-tseidl,
 the tree stands. But tsej̄ dei, the horse stands. h̄ndei '̄α-d̄h̄dl-
 tseidl, somebody has a spit (?) said of the spots on the moon.
 heigα f̄q̄gȳn tseidl, I already have my coat on.
 -tsei-dl in t̄α'-tseidl, goal [ev. tseidl, one stands].
 tseidlei (inan. III; tseidlei- in comp.), chile [fr. Eng.].
 tsei-guα-n (an. II; tsei-guα-dα, tpl.), dog, = tsej̄h̄j̄, dog. [tsei-,
 dog; -guα-n unexplained]. — tseiguαn d̄mgȳn-d̄-dei ḡ-
 b̄q̄, I saw the tired dog. tseiguαdα '̄i-d̄mgȳn-d̄-gα d̄i-b̄q̄,
 I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

tsei-ou (an. II; tsei-ou-p, -tsei-ou-gα, tpl; tsei-ou- in comp.), young (male) animal, pet; colt, in bη'ou-tseiou, cat; seīt-tseiou, pig, lit. bear young; t̃α'-tseiou, colt; t̃eĩneĩt-tseiou, chicken; t̃sou-t'ẽĩneĩt-tseiou, roadrunner [tsei-, dog, pet; -ou, unexplained]. Cp. t̃ndliη, young female animal.

tsei-p- in tsei-p-dα, to be high water.

tsei-p-dα (tsei-p-dα'-t̃α', fut.), to be high water [tsei-p, unexplained; dα, to be].

Tseirou-kin (an. II; Tseirou-gα, tpl.), Cherokee man. Doubtless the pronunciation Tseidlou-kin is also heard [fr. Eng., the last syl. assimilated to -kin, man].

tseĩ (an. II; tseĩ-gα, tpl.; tseĩ- in comp.), horse [app. dim. of tsei-, dog, pet]. Cp. tseĩ-bou, cow; tseĩ-t'η'out'η, fox.

-tseĩ, subordinating verb postfix, when, if, whenever. — Cp. -ẽĩ, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 'ẽit-heĩdei-t̃ouk'αm-tseĩ 'ηn 'Ů'zηt̃α'houp 'ẽit-k'α'mα, whenever we speak of them in a myth we call them the Udder-angry Travelers-off. ñα gyη-bou-tseĩ 'η-sα'α'dei, whenever I see it I get mad. 'α'kαdl 'αdlh̃α'gyη 'ẽĩ-αe-tseĩ, ('oubαe) tseĩ (kαdl) gyη-h̃α'dα, if I had lots of money I would buy me a horse (the words in parenthesis may be omitted, but if 'oubαe is added kαdl must also be inserted). 'α'kαdl gyηt-k'oupbei'ηe-tseĩ, if I had run. 'α'kαdl h̃αn gyηt-k'oupbei'ηyα'-tseĩ (or -ẽĩ instead of -tseĩ), if I had not run.

Tseĩ-αdlk'αe, prsn., Crazy Horse; see Mooney, p. 228.

tseĩ-bou (an. II; tseĩ-bou-gα, tpl.; tseĩ-bou- in comp.), cow, cattle, -kα-dl [app. tseĩ-, horse; bou, unexplained]. tseĩbougα d̃ei-bou, I saw the cattle. k̃αtdα' d̃ei-bou.

tseĩbou-teĩhyu-'ẽ (inan. II; s. also tseĩbou-teĩ-gα'-t; tseĩbou-teĩhiη, dpl.), beef sinew.

tseĩbou-teĩ-gα'-t, see tseĩnbou-teĩhyu-'ẽ.

tseĩ-hiη (an. II; tseĩ-hyou-p, tseĩ-hyue, tpl.; tseĩ-hiη- in comp.) dog, = tsei-guαn. [tsei-, dog, pet; -hiη, real].

tseĩhiη-'iη puppy, = tseĩhiη-syηn.

tseĩhiη-kin (an. II; tseĩhiη-kin-gα, tpl.), male dog.

tseĩhiη-mη (an. II; tseĩhiη-m̃ηe-mα, tpl.), female dog.

tseĩhiη-syηn (an. II; tseĩhiη-sỹη'-dα, tpl.), puppy, = tseĩhiη-'iη.

tseĩ-kuαtou (an. II; tseĩ-kuαtou-gα, tseĩkuαtou-bα, tpl.), blackbird sp. [horse bird].

tseĩ-k'uep'η (inan. III), horse harness.

tseĩ-mη (an. II; tseĩ-m̃η'-gα, tpl.; tseĩ-m̃η'- in comp.), mare.

tseĩ-n (inan. III), mud. [Tewa p̃ō'-tsí, mud]. — tseĩn-gyη, in the mud. tseĩn gyηt-bou, I saw some mud.

tseĩ-n- in tseĩn-h̃αn, to get burnt; tseĩn-kiη roast beef.

tseĩn-dα'ηt-dα (inan. II, tseĩn-dα'ηdl, dpl.; tseĩn-dα'-ηdl-, tseĩn-dα'ηt- in comp.), pottery vessel.

tseĩn-guædl (inan. III), red clay [red mud]. Also called dæm-guædl, red earth.

tseĩn-hæn (tseĩnhæntæ', fut.), to get burnt [tseĩn-, app. as in tseĩn-kin, roast beef; hæn, to finish intr., be consumed]. Cp. guædl-hæn, to get burnt. — 'ætseĩn-hæn, I got burnt. mæ'dæ næ-tseĩn-hæn, I burnt my hand. 'ætseĩnhæntæ', I am going to get burnt. kin gyh-tæ'tseip gæ 'ætseĩnhæn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tseĩn-heĩ'ih (an. II; tseĩn-heĩyup, tpl.), mud doll.

tseĩn-kin (inan. I^a), roast beef [tseĩn-, app. as in tseĩn-hæn to get burnt; kin, meat].

tseĩn-k'qu-gyh (inan. III), black mud.

tseĩn-tou (inan. I; adobe house [mud house].

tseĩn-t'qu (inan. I), muddy water [mud water].

tseĩ-poudl (an. II; tseĩ-pout-dæ, tpl.; tseĩ-pou-dl- in comp.), horse fly.

tseĩ-sæt (inan. III), horse manure.

tseĩ-t'h-'ou-t'h (an. II; tseĩt'h-'ou-t'h-gæ, tpl.; tseĩ-t'h-'out'h- in comp., fox [w. tseĩ- cp. tseĩ, horse; t'h-'ou-t'h unexplained].

Tseĩ-t'he-n-mæ (tpl., s. unrecorded), "Horse Headdresses," Mooney, p. 230. [tseĩ-, horse; t'he-, ev. for -t'h-e, on; -n, unexplained; -mæ].

-tsou in sei-tsou, lake [cp. tsou-e, water].

-tsou, postp., like [cp. tsou-dl-hæ', thus] like. Cp. mæ', adv., like.

— 'hæm-tsou, just like you. 'oueidei-tsou bæt-'æm, make it like that! 'oueidei-tsou mæn-'æm, you d. make it like that! 'oueĩ-kin-toudl-tsou dæi-kæ'tæ'dæ', I am going to swim like a duck. gue-tsou, outside. tou'e-tsou, gyh-tæ-sæ, I put them in the house.

tsou-'h-dæ (stat.), to believe in [dæ, to be]. — 'æt-sou-'h-dæ dæ'kin, I believe in manito.

tsoudl-ædl-bei (an. II; tsoudl-ædl-bou-p, tpl.), a bird sp. described as having feathers of several colors [w. tsoudl- cp. tsou-e in tsou-e-kuæ-t, rainbow; -ædl- unexplained; -bei]. — mæ' tsoudlædlbei dæ, he is like a tsoudlædlbei, said of a gayly dressed man.

tsou-dl-hæ', adv. thus, so, that way [w. tsou-dl- cp. -tsou, like; -hæ']. Cp. tsou-hæ', surely. — tsoudlhæ' dæ-k'æ'mæ, that's the way they call us.

tsoudl-pæ-k'æe (an. II; tsoudl-pæ-k'æe-guæ, tpl.; tsoudl-pæ-k'æe- in comp.), an interior organ of the buffalo used for making water jugs t'qu'oudl-p'æ'-gæ, water jugs). [tsoudl-pæ-, unexplained; k'æe, skin.]

tsou-e (inan. I; tsou-e- in comp.), 1. water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea. But juice is called t'qu [w. tsou- cp. -tsou in sei-tsou, lake; -e].

Cp. tsoue-k'qugyh, coffee, lit. black liquid; tsoue-guætdæ, tea, lit. red liquid; kin-tsoue, soup; sæ-tsoue, urine.

tsoue-dæ'h-t-dæ, coffee pot [liquid bucket].

tsoue-guædl (inan. I), tea [red liquid]. Cp. tsoue-guætdα, tea particle. tsoue-guætd-α (inan. II^a; tsoue-guædl, dpl.), tea particle, tea leaf.

—— tsoue-guætdα déi-bou, I saw a particle of tea. tsoue-guædl nêin-bou, I saw d. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gyhè-bou, I saw dpl. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gyh-bou, I saw the tea (the liquid).

tsou-e-kuæ (inan. II.), rainbow, lit. many-colored [w. tsou-e- cp. tsou-dl-αdl-bei, bird sp.; kuæ, painted]. — béi-bou tsoue-kuæ, look at the rainbow!

tsoue-k'ou-gā'-t (inan. II^a; tsoue-k'ou-gyH, dpl.) coffee bean. Cp. tsoue-k'ou-gyH, coffee. — tsoue k'ou-gā't déi-bou, I saw a coffee bean. tsoue-k'ou-gyH nêin-bou, I saw d. coffee beans. tsouei k'ou-gyH gyhè-bou, I saw tpl. coffee beans. But tsoue-k'ou-gyH gyh-bou I saw the coffee (the liquid). tsoue-k'ou-gyH bhè-mækuændeï, grind the coffee!

tsoue-k'ou-gyH (inan. I, tsoue-k'ou-gyH- in comp.), coffee [black liquid]. Cp. tsoue-seï'ou-gyH, pepper, lit. coffee-swelling. But the word has inan. II^a gender when applied to a coffee bean; see tsoue-k'ou-gā't.

tsoue-mæ'kuæH-gā'-t, (inan. II^a; tsoue- mækuæH-gyH, dpl.), coffee grinder [tsoue; liquid, coffee; mæ'-kuæH-, to twist, turn crank; -gā't].

tsoue-seï'ou-gyH (app. tpl. of an unrecorded s. *tsoue-seï'ou-gā't, inan. II^a), pepper [said to mean coffee-smelling; tsoue, coffee; -seï'-ou-, to smell intr., fr. seï, to smell intr., -'ou-, intensive].

tsou-gα', one does not lie, see defective verb kα, one lies [cp. tsei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsou-yH-p, adv., rightside up, on back.

tsou-hα', adv., surely [tsou as in -tsou, postp., like; -hα']. Cp. tsoudl-hα', thus. — hα, tsou-hα', yes surely.

tsou-yH-p, adv., rightside up, on back [tsou as in tsou-gα', does not lie; -yH; -p]. Cp. dou-dei, upside down. — tsouyH gyh-tseidα', I am going to lay it upside down. tsouyH gyh-tseidα', I am going to set it rightside up. tsouyH 'èi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is standing rightside up. tsouyH déi-tsei, I set it rightside up. tsouyH 'h-kα, I am lying on my back.

tsou (an. II; tsou-gα, tpl.; tsou- in comp.), needle, pin. Cp. tsou-hi'η, owl [Tewa yù-η, to pierce].

tsou-, by crawling, in tsou-'η, to come crawling; tsou-bH, to crawl; tsou-heibH, to crawl in [Tewa tsí-gi-, by crawling].

tsou-'α (tsou-'α'dα', fut.), to play the women's awl game. The game employs a skin with a pα', river, painted on it. [To awl gamble.]

tsou-'α'-gyH (inan. III), awl game.

tsqu-'h, to come crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; 'h, to come Tewa tsí-gì-'h', to come crawling]. — poudl k'ougyhp 'éi- tsqu-'h, there is a bug crawling on my body.

tsqu-bh, to crawl, go crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; bh, to go]. Cp. k'uα-hy-α', to crawl as a snake does. — 'h-tsqu-bh, I crawled.

tsqu-heibh, to crawl in — poudl tsou-doum tsquheibh, the bug crawled under the rock.

tsqu-hiḥ (an. II; tsqu-hyoup, tpl.; tsqu-hiḥ- in comp.), mother-in-law [unexplained]. Cp. tsḥdliḥ-tsquhiḥ, old woman; tsqu-hi'ḥ, awl. tsqu-hi'ḥ (an. II; tsqu-hi'ḥ-gα, tpl.), bone awl, awl [real awl or needle]. Cp. mǣ't'qu-tsqu-hi'ḥ, coyote.

-tsqu-n in hǣ'-tsquḥ, windpipe, from hǣ'zquḥ, to breathe; bout-k'ue-tsqu-n, fish spear, from *bout-k'ue-zquḥ, to pull by the belly.

ts

ts, quite audibly clicked, interj. of surprise or disgust said e. g. when one makes a mistake.

tsḥ-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either [cp. possibly 'h-dl, adversative particle; yḥ-dl, optative particle. — kǣ' tsḥdl, the tpl. other ones, =kǣ' 'ḥdl kǣ'dei 'ḥdl, that other one. hḥyḥ k'ǣ'gyḥ tsḥdl ḥḥn yǣ-bḥegα', I don't know what my own (Indian) name is.

tsḥ-dl-iḥ (an. II; tsḥ-dl-you-p, tpl.), young female animal, calf [tsḥ-dl- unexplained; iḥ, dim.]. Cp. tsḥdliḥ-tsquhiḥ, old woman; tseiou, young of animal.

tsḥdliḥ-tsquhiḥ (an. II; tsḥdliḥ-tsquhyou-p, tpl.), old woman [said to sound like mother-in-law calf]. Cp. 'eidl-mḥ, old woman.

tsḥ-n-dei (tsḥndeidα', fut., tsḥndei, imp.; tsḥn- in comp.), to run, race. Cp. tsḥ-n-gyḥ, a race; 'ḥe, to run, k'ouḥbei-'ḥe, to run. — gyḥ-tsḥndei, he ran. 'éin-tsḥndei, they d. ran. gyḥ-tsḥndei, they tpl. ran. béi-tsḥndei, let's run a race! bǣt-tsḥndei, you run! dèi-tsḥndeidα', I am going to run a race. dǣ'm-α', dèi-tsḥndeidα', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

tsḥ-n-gyḥ (inan. III), race [tsḥ-n-, as in tsḥ-n-dei, to run; -gyḥ].

tsḥngyḥ-tseḥ (an. II; tsḥngyḥ-tseḥ-gα, tpl.; tsḥngyḥ-tseḥ- in comp.), race horse.

tsḥ'-hiḥ (an. II; tsḥ'-hyou-p, tpl. tsḥ'-hiḥ- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =p'oudlḥ'hiḥ. This is an old word for cottontail rabbit, never used in common speech, see Mooney, p. 228. [tsḥ'-, unexplained; -hiḥ, real.]

tsḥ'-hou-dl (tsḥ'houldlα', fut.), to cheat [tsḥ'- as in tsḥn-kyḥp-t'α, the cheater, a by-name of Seḥndei; hou-dl, to kill].

Tsḥ-n-kyḥp-t'α, the cheater, by-name of Seḥndei [tsḥn- as in tsḥ'-houldl, to cheat; -kyḥp-t'α, unexplained].

ts̥ei (ts̥ei-gα, tpl.) thick. app. through Eng. influence applied e. g. both to thick foliage and a thick object. — p'eip gyh̄t-ts̥ei, the bushes are thick. 'h̄-ts̥ei, forest, dense foliage. 'h̄-ts̥ei gyh̄-bq̄, I saw the thick woods. 'q̄nh̄dei gyh̄-bq̄ 'h̄-ts̥ei-gȳh, I saw the bear in the thick woods. k'q̄nk'īh-ts̥ei gyh̄-bq̄, I saw a thick turtle. k'q̄nk'īh-ts̥ei-gα déi-bq̄, I saw thick turtles.

ts̥ei-p (tsougu'α, punct. neg., tsoụp̄dα, curs.; tsoudα', fut.; tsougu'αdα', fut. neg.; tsou, imp.), to lay one. Tplo. correspondent is k̄oup. [Cp. tsou-gα', 'does not lie.] Cp. d̄ei-ts̥ei-p, to put to sleep; p'q̄'-ts̥ei-p, to lock up; ts̄h̄t-ts̥ei-p, to shut in; etc. — k'α'dα t'he gα-ts̥ei-p, I put a blanket over him. m̄īh̄n gyh̄-tsoụp̄dα, I am going to set the cat down. gyh̄-bou-tsoụp̄dα, I put it all the time. h̄q̄n gyh̄-tsougu'α, I did not put it. gyh̄-tsoudα', I am going to put it. 'h̄-tsou, put it! heit̄ b̄h̄-tsou, let us put it! poue 'h̄-tsoudα', don't put it! k̄ȳh̄h̄i'q̄ gyh̄-tsoudα', I am going to lay the man down. tsouȳh̄p gyh̄-tsoudα', I am going to lay it rightside up. d̄q̄dei 'h̄-tsou, lay him on face down! 'īh̄ ts̥ei-p, she (the hen) laid an egg. 'éit̄-īh̄-k̄oup, they (the hens) laid eggs.

tsou (inan. I^a; tsou- in comp.), stone. Cp. pei-tsou, sandstone; tsou-'q̄, to be rocky; etc. — tsou dα, that is a rock. tsou 'èi-dα, those are d. rocks. tsou gyh̄-dα, those are tpl. rocks. tsou gyh̄t-bq̄, I saw the tpl. rocks. I saw rock patch.

tsou-bq̄q̄ (inan. I^a; tsou-bq̄q̄- in comp.), rock crystal [transparent stone].

tsou-dl-, prepound form of tsou-t-dα, wing.

-tsou-dl in pei-tsoudl, "top of thigh."

tsoudl-αt̄q̄q̄ (an. II; tsoudl-αt̄q̄'-dα, tpl.), (white man's) devil [smooth wing].

tsoudl-d̄q̄ub̄h̄ (inan. III), armpit [under arm].

tsoudl-k̄q̄n-b̄h̄-ts̄h̄t, wing feather [wing stiff tip: tsoudl, wing; k̄q̄n-, stiff; -b̄h̄-; -ts̄h̄-t, point].

tsoudl-p'αt̄-dα (inan. I^a; tsoudl-p'αdl, dpl.; tsoudl-p'αt̄- in comp.), armpit hair.

tsoudl-sα-m̄h̄ (an. II; tsoudl-sα-m̄q̄e-mα, tpl.; tsoudl-sα-m̄h̄'- in comp.), angel [winged woman: tsoudl-, wing; -sα-, as in 'q̄im̄h̄h̄'m̄q̄i-tsoudl-sα, winged ant].

tsoudl-touh̄α'-'q̄m̄-dou', to soar [to have wings slanted: tsoudl, wing; tou-h̄α'-'q̄m̄-, to slant tr.; dou', to hold]. — 'q̄im̄-tsoudl-touh̄α'-q̄mdou', he soars.

tsoudl-t'q̄i'm̄-t̄q̄-b̄α'-t (inan. II; tsoudl-t'q̄i'm̄-t̄q̄-b̄h̄, dpl.; tsoudl-t'q̄i'm̄-t̄q̄ub̄h̄'- in comp.), wing bone flute, made of the wing bone of the eagle.

tsou-ei-gȳh̄ (tsoueideit̄α', fut.), to fall (down). Cp. 'out̄gȳh̄, one falls; peit̄gȳh̄, several fall. — 'h̄-tsoueigȳh̄, I fell down (while

- walking along). 'h-ṭsoueideiṭα', I am going to fall down. tseihīṭ-dei-dei'eī 'h-ṭsoueigyH, I fell where the dog was (standing).
 ṭsou-kih-k'æ (inan. II^a), sling. The Kiowas had slings anciently. [ṭsou, stone; kih-, to throw; k'æ, skin]. — ṭsoukih-k'æ-dou nējn-kihα', I am going to throw it with a sling.
 ṭsou-koup (an. II), the Rocky Mountains (modeled on the Eng. name).
 ṭsou-'ou, to be rocky [ṭsou, stone; -'ou]. — gyh-ṭsou'ou, it is rocky.
 ṭsou-schyei (inan. I^a), turquoise [blue stones]. — ṭsouchyei-dougyn, inside the turquoise.
 ṭsou-sā'tou-p (inan. II; ṭsou-sā'toudl, dpl.), stone pipe.
 ṭsou-t-dα, (inan. II; ṭsou-dl, dpl., ṭsou-dl- in comp.), wing. Cp. ṭsoudl-āṭæ, devil; ṭsoudl-dqubH, armpit; ṭsoudl-p'αtdα, armpit hair.
 ṭsou-tou (inan. I; ṭsou-tou- in comp.), stone house.
 ṭsou-touguαdlṭh'-dei, a lizard sp. described as a foot long, greenish, with a black neck [rock lizard sp.].
 ṭsou-ṭejneṭt-tseiou (an. II; ṭsou-ṭejneṭt-tseiou-p, ṭsou-ṭejneṭt-tseiouga, tpl.), roadrunner [rock chicken].
 ṭsou-t'h-'e (inan. I^a), pounding stone, hammer [t'h-'e unexplained]. Cp. kα'gyH-ṭsout'h'e, yucca, lit. hammer skin; hα'-ṭsout'h'e, iron hammer.
 ṭsqu, fair, light-colored. — ṭsqu dα, it is light-colored. nα 'α'dα nα-ṭsqu-dα, my hair is light-colored.
 -ṭsqu, nail, claw, in 'αn-ṭsqu, toenail mαn-ṭsqu, fingernail.
 -ṭsqu in 'h'-ṭsqu, bulb sp. [Mr. Smoky suggested comparison with ṭsqu-gā'-t, down feather].
 ṭsqu-dα, to be fair.
 ṭsqu-gā'-t (inan. II^a; ṭsqu-gyn, dpl.), down feather, down.
 ṭsqu-guα (an. II; ṭsqu-guα-gα, tpl.), great horned owl [down feather horn]. Also called ṭsquguα-mā'hīH.
 ṭsqu-t'hdliH, prsn. of Enoch Smoky [fair boy]. Mr. Smoky's new name is 'ŲpiH-guαdl, red fish.

u

'uh, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'ou, interj.

y

-yα', postp., at, in, on, out of, through, from [cp. -yn, postp., at]. Cp. -α', at; -hα', at; -hyα', at. — p'iH-yα', on the hill. p'iH-yα' tou tseidl, the house is on the hill. tou'h-yα' heibH, he went into the corral (but tou'h'-guα bH, he went to the corral. tou'h'-yα' t'eip, he came out of the corral. sH-yα', in the wintertime.

pñ'gα-yα' 'èim-'ǽ'zoun, he left here at one o'clock. yìh-yα' heì'm, he died at two o'clock. p'ñ'ou-yα' tsñh, he arrived at three o'clock. t'ñm-tsei-yα' 'h-bñ'ǽ', I am going to go to the cemetery. tsñt-yα' t'eip, he came out through the door. tou-yα' t'eip, he came out of the house. tsñt-yα' 'èi-t'ǽtgα, he shot at me through the door. koup-yα' 'h-tsñh, I came from the mountains (ans. to hñ'bei-tsou èim-tsñh, where did you come from?). koup-yα' sǽt tsñh, he has just come from the mountain. pñ'-yα' 'h-tsñh, I came from the prairie.

yα-gα-e (an. I; yα-gα-e-guα, tpl.; yα-gα-e- in comp.), young woman. yα-guα-t-, a second time [w. yα- cp. yìh, two; guα-t, unexplained, cp. possibly -guα, toward]. — gyñ-yαguαt-goup, I hit him a second time, again (cp. gyñ-tǽm-goup, I hit him the first time). 'oueidei yαguαt-koup, way over yonder is the second camp.

-yǽ'-t'ǽ', postp., beyond, after [-yα'; -t'ǽ']. — pñ'gα-yǽ't'ǽ' zñ'-yα', at half past one.

yα-m-gα (yαmgα', punct. neg.; yαmgoup, curs.; yαmdeidǽ', fut.; yαmgǽ'dǽ', fut. neg.; yαmdei, imp.), to tremble, shiver. — dèi-yαmgoup, I am trembling. dèi-bou-yαmgoup, I am trembling continually. hǽn dèi-yαmgα', I am not trembling. k'indeidl dèi-yαmgα, I was shaking yesterday. dèi-yαmdeidǽ', I shall be trembling. hǽn dèi-yαmgǽ'dǽ', I shall not be trembling. poue bèi-yαmdeidǽ', don't be trembling! bèi-yαmdei, tremble! heit béi-yαmdei, let us tremble! dèi-kǽ'-yαmgoup, I am shivering with cold.

-yñ', postp., at, in the region of, in hñ-yñ', in which direction? [occurs also as independent adv. in yñ-'e, in a direction; cp. possibly -yα', at].

yñ-dl, optative particle [cp. possibly 'h-dl, additional particle; tsñ-dl, additional particle]. — yñdl 'èim-tǽ', I wish that he were here. yñdl 'oueidei mñ-tǽ', I wish that they d. were here. yñdl 'oueigα p'ñ'ou bñ-tǽ', I wish that they tpl. were here.

yñ-dl-dñ (inan. III), cliff, bluff. Cp. kǽ'gα, kǽ'gyñp, cliff; Seip-yñdldñ, plcn., Rainy Mountain; touhǽ', cliff.

yñ-e . . ., to play, implied by yñe-'ǽ'mei, to play; yñe-bñ, to go to play; etc.

yñ-'e (yìnyα', punct. neg.; yìnyñ', yìnhǽ', curs.; yìntǽ', fut.; yìnyǽ'tǽ', fut. neg.), to set (said of luminaries in the material obtained). — pñe yñ'e, the sun went down. pñe hǽn yìnyα', the sun did not set. pñe bou-yìnyñ', the sun sets all the time. pñe mìnñ yìnyñ, the sun is about to set. k'yñ'hìngα pñe yìntǽ', tomorrow the sun will set. hǽn yìnyǽ'tǽ', it will not set. pñe yìnhǽ', the sun is setting. pñe heigα hñ'oueì yìntǽ', the sun is going to set sometime.

yñ-'e, adv., in a direction [w. yñ- cp. -yñ', postp., in region of; -ei]. — hñ-yñ' yñ'e, which way?

уһе-'ḡ'mej, to play [app. уһ-е . . ., to play; 'ḡ'mej, to make]. —
 сүḡ'dḡ 'èi-уһе-ḡ'mḡ, the children are playing.

уһ-е-бḡ (inan. I^a), string, rope, cord [cp. possibly -'ih- in 'hdl-ih-dḡ,
 bowstring]. — уһерḡ-dou 'h-gu'ḡ, hit him with the rope!

уһе-бһ, to go to play [бһ, to go]. — сүḡ'dḡ 'èi-уһе-бһnmһ, the
 children are going to play.

уһе-dou', to play with [app. уһе . . ., to play; dou']. — гуһ-
 уһедou', I am playing with it (e. g. with the doll).

-уһ-р in tsou-уһ-р, rightside up.

*уһ-т (уһldḡ', fut.), to untie. — гуһ-уһldḡ', I am going to
 untie it.

уһ-т-, уһ-т-, referring to accompaniment, in уһт-кһ, son-in-law;
 уһт-мһ, daughter-in-law; уһт-бһhei-кһ, warrior, soldier; ḡ'ḡ-i(һ)-
 уһтмһ, bird sp. tsһ-уһт-кһ, ground owl, lit. with the prairie dogs;
 уһт-бһ, to go to live with; etc.

уһ-т-, referring to two, see уһ-т-.

уһт-бһ, to go to live with [бһ, to go]. — 'h-уһт-бһ, I went to
 live with that family. 'h-уһт-бһ'ḡ', I am going to live together
 with (person or persons). 'oueigḡ 'h-kindl-dei-'ej 'h-уһт-бһ'ḡ', I
 am going to go to live with those tpl. people.

уһт-бһ-dou' (app. an. I; уһт-бһ-dou'-ḡḡ, tpl.), domestic animal [app.
 what one has living with him: уһт-бһ-, to go to live with; dou'].

уһт-бһ-hei (an. I; уһт-бһ-hei-ḡḡ, tpl.; уһт-бһ-hei- in comp.), 1. war-
 rior, soldier; 2. member of a society, =уһтбһhei-кһ [уһ-т-, app.
 as in уһт-бһ, to go to live with; бһ-hei, unexplained].

уһтбһhei-кһ (an. I; уһтбһhei-ḡḡ, tpl.), =уһтбһhei [-кһ, man].

уһтгуһ-k'ih, forty.

уһтгуһ-т'һ, fourteen. — уһтгһт'һ she, fourteen years.

уһт-кһ (an. I; уһт-күһhyou, tpl.), son-in-law [accompanier, liver
 with: уһт- as in уһт-бһ, to go to live with; -кһ, man]. Cp.
 tsһ'-уһткһ, ground owl, lit. "stayer with the prairie dogs;"
 уһт-мһ, daughter-in-law; dḡm, father-in-law, son-in-law; кһ-
 'eidl, father-in-law.

уһт-мһ (an. I; уһт-мḡ'-ḡḡ, уһт-мḡḡ-mḡ tpl.), daughter-in-law [уһт-
 as in уһт-кһ, son-in-law; -мһ, woman]. Cp. ḡ'ḡ-'ih-уһтмһ, bird
 sp.; ḡ'ḡ', daughter-in-law.

уһт-сеј, eight [уһ, two; -т, adverbial; -сеј, as in кḡт-сеј, nine]. —
 уһтсеј күһhou, eight men. уһтсеј she, eight years.

уһтсеј-k'ih, eighty.

уһтсеј-n, eight by eight.

уһтсејn-dei, the eighth.

уһтсеј-dou, in eight places.

уһтсеј-т'һ, eighteen.

yih, two. Cp. yih-gyh, four; yh-t-sei, eight; nih-nyh, two by two; yih-nyh, alternately; etc. — yih kyhyou, two men; yih she, two years.

yih-dei, both [yih, two; -dei]. — 'oueidei yihdei dei-t'-h'nei, those d. waked you up. yihdei, both of them.

yih-dou, in two places, two times. — yihdou kindl, he lives in two places. yihdou dei, he stands in two places.

yih-gyh, four [cp. yih, two; Tewa yó-nù, four]. — yingyh kyhyou, four men. yingyh she, four years.

yingyh-dou, in four places.

yih-gyh-p, on both sides. Cp. yih-gyh-t'-a'-ba', on both sides. — yingyh 'ou-toudl-t'qu, both collar bones, the collar bone on both sides.

yingyh-t, four by four. — yingyht 'h-t'qu-sadlga, four-legged creatures.

yingyht-dei, the fourth.

yih-gyh-t'ae, on both sides, mutually [-t'ae, beyond]. — 'oueidei ga na han 'hn 'eit-tou-t'h'guα yingyht'ae, that man and I do not speak mutually.

yih-gyh-t'-a'-ba, on both sides [-t'-a'-ba, beyond]. — gei heiga han yih-gyh-t'-a'-ba gyh-hnegα' hnyh' 'h-bh'gyh'dei, and neither side knew where they went to. yih-gyh-t'-a'-ba' kyhtnekih toudα, the followers of the chiefs of both sides.

yi(h)gyh-t'qun, four (in an old Kiowa count) [-t'qun, unexplained].

yi(h)-kαdl-t'he, two (in an old Kiowa count) [-kαdl-t'he, unexplained].

yi(h)-kα'dou-k'ih, two hundred.

yih-k'ih, twenty. — yihk'ih kyhyou, twenty men. yihk'ih she, twenty years.

yihk'ih pñ't'h, twenty-one. — yihk'ih pñ't'h kyhyou, twenty-one men. yihk'ih pñ't'h she, twenty-one years.

yihk'ih-dou, in twenty places.

yi(h)-nyh, adv., every other, alternately [yix, two; nyh; cp. nih-nyh, two by two]. — tei yi(h)nyh k'ih-yα' (or k'qu-yα') 'hn tsñnmh, he comes every other day (or night).

yih-bh'- in yihbh'-kα, to lean against.

yihbh'-kα, to lean against. — 'h-yihbh'-kα tou-bh, I am leaning against the house.

yih-t-, yh-t- in yih-t-gyh, the fourth time; yh-t-sei, eight [yih, two; -t, adverbial].

yih-t-gyh, the fourth time. — 'oueidei yih-tgyh-kou, there is the fourth camp.

yih-t'h, twelve. — yih-t'h kyhyou, twelve men. yih-t'h she, twelve years.

yūh, interj. of fright or surprise.

Z

zα-'ē . . . (zα-'ē-dα', fut.), to knead. — gyh̄t-'ei-zα'ēdα', I am going to knead the bread.

zH-dl (an. II; zH-t-dα, tpl.; zH-dl- in comp.), region about anus, buttocks, rump. Also used as an interjection: zHdl! Cp. t̄eidl, t'ou-dl-, rump.

zHdl-seik'qū (inan. II; zHdl-seik'qū, dpl.), rectum [sei-koū, large intestine].

zHdl-t̄h̄t-gyH, crotch, = kα-t̄h̄tgyH.

zH-, zH̄-, in zH-e-dei, half; zH̄-yα', halfway.

zH-e-dei, half [zH- as in zH̄-yα', halfway; -'ei; -dei]. Cp. k'ou-pα', half; 'α'-dei-p̄-dei, the other half. — zHedei k̄ȳh̄ȳoūp 'ouph̄α'-tsou 'h̄-bH̄'heidl, half the men went in that direction. zHedei 'ēi-'α', give me half! tsēi zHedei gyh̄-boū, I saw one side of the horse. 'h̄dα zHedei déi-boū, I saw half of the stick.

zHedei-pH̄'biH, half brother.

-zH̄-dl-ei in tsH̄-k̄oūm-zH̄'dlei, ground squirrel.

zH̄-, see zH-.

zH̄-yα', adv., halfway, midway [zH̄- as in zH-e-dei, half; -yα', at]. — hū'αn-t'hē zH̄-yα' 'h̄-tα', I live midway on the road. pH̄'gα-yα'-t'α' zH̄-yα', at half past one.

zH̄-n-gα (zH̄ngα', punct. neg.; zH̄ngoup, curs.; zH̄ndeidα', fut.; zH̄nk̄α'dα', fut. neg.; zH̄ndei, imp.), to shake tr. — gyh̄-zH̄ngα, I shook it (e. g. a sheet). h̄αn gyh̄-zH̄ngα' I did not shake it. gyh̄-bou-zH̄ngoup, I am shaking it all the time. gyh̄-zH̄ndeidα', I shall shake it. h̄αn gyh̄-zH̄nḡα'dα', I shall not shake it. 'h̄-zH̄ndei shake it! poue 'h̄-zH̄ndeidα', don't shake it! heit̄ b̄h̄-zH̄ndei, let us shake it! m̄α' 'i(h̄)oup 'ēim-zH̄ngoup, (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots. heigα déi-zH̄ngα, I rang (the suspended bell). b̄ei-zH̄ndei h̄α'koudlp'̄gα, ring the bell! h̄α'koudlp'̄h̄'gα déi-zH̄ndeidα', I am going to ring the bell. k'indeidl d̄αm 'eit̄-zH̄ngα, there was an earthquake yesterday.

-zH̄-n-mH̄ (curs.) in t̄oū-zH̄nmH̄, to talk about [unexplained].

zei . . . (cp. kα-zei . . .). — 'α'p̄īdα t'oū-d̄oūbeih̄īh̄ 'ēi-ze.im̄H, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water.

zei-b̄α'-t (inan. II^a; zeib̄H, dpl.; zeib̄H- in comp.), arrow [cp. possibly sei-sei-gα, arrowhead]. Cp. h̄α'-zeib̄α't, piece of lead, bullet; zeip̄-gα, bow.

zei-dl-bei, to be frightful [unexplained]. — gyh̄-zeidlbei, it is frightful. gyh̄-koudou-zeidlbei, it is very frightful, awful.

zei-p (an. II; zeip̄-dα, tpl.; zeip- in comp.), female breast; milk. Cp. kαdl-zeip, cow's milk. — zeip biHn 'ēin-dα, she has large breasts.

zei-p (zoudliḥ, curs.; app. zout- in comp.), to flow, melt. Cp. -zout in 'h'-zout, driftwood; *'qu-zeip, to bleed intr.; tæ-zout-'h, to float; etc. — seḥn 'èi-zo.udliḥ, his nose is running. t'qu zoundliḥ, the water is gushing out. tei dḥm-t'h t'qu zeip, there was a world flood. heigα 'èi-zeip, it melted (of lead), =heigα 'èi-sht 'α't'αn (can use this latter verb of snow melting, but can not use zeip of snow melting).

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip-, breast.

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip-gα, bow.

zeip-h'-dα (inan. II^a; zeip-h', dpl.), milkweed [milk plant].

zeip-guαtkou-'h'-dα (inan. II^a), Osage orange tree, =zeip-guαtkou-bα [yellow bow tree].

zeip-guαtkou-bα (inan. II^a?), Osage orange tree, =zeip-guαtkou-'h'-dα, lit. yellow bow. The wood was prized for making bows.

zei-p-gα (inan. II; zeip-, dpl.; zeip- in comp.), bow. Cp. hα'-zeipgα, gun; pḥdlh'gα, bow; zeibα'-t, arrow.

zeip-mα'tsht (an. II; zeip-mα'tsht-gα, tpl.), nipple [breast point.]

Zeip-t'qugoup, "hits with a bow as a club," prsn. of "Duke Wellington" Jones. [zeip-, bow; t'qu-goup, to hit with a club].

zeim-kā'dα (zeim-kā'deidα', fut.), to crack with teeth [zeim-, tooth; kā'dα, to crack]. Cp. zeim-kā'dei, nut. — déi-zeim-kā'dα, I cracked it with my teeth. déi-zeim-kā'deidα', I am going to crack it with my teeth.

zeim-kā'-dei (inan. II^a), nut [teeth-cracked].

zou . . ., to vomit. Cp. zoudl-gyḥ, vomit; zoudl-t'qu, vomit water; hiḥdα, to vomit.

zou-dl-, vomit, in zoudl-gyḥ, vomit, etc. [cp. zou . . ., to vomit].

zou-dl-gyḥ (inan. III), vomit. From zou- . . ., to vomit.

zoudl-t'qu, 1. vomit water, thin vomit; also said of bad drinking-water; 2. Zoudl-t'qu, plcn., see Mooney, p. 430.

zou-t (an. II; zou-t-dα, tpl.; zou-t- in comp.), shell (of mollusk). — zout-'eidl, a large seashell.

-zou-t-, referring to current, in zout-hḥ'bα, current carries away; 'h'-zout, driftwood; etc. [cp. zeip, to flow].

*zout-bαdlhα'-hḥ' (zout-bαdlhα'-hḥ'guα, curs.), to have waves [to current hill rise]. — dḥm'αnt'qu 'èim-zout-bαdlhα'-hḥ'guα, the ocean has waves.

zout-bḥ-t'oue-goup, to eddy [zou-t-, referring to current; -bḥ-; -t'oue-e-, app. as in 'αdl-kā'-t'oue-kiḥ, Nez Percé man; goup, to hit].

zout-hḥ'bḥ, to be carried by current [zout-, referring to current; -hḥ'bḥ as in k'iḥn-hḥ'bḥ, to cough up; sα-'qum-hḥ'bḥ, to have hemorrhage]. — 'h-zout-hḥ'bḥ, I was carried down by the water. pḥ'gyḥ 'h-zout-hḥ'bḥ, I was carried down by the river.

zout-kout, current is strong [kou-t, strong].

zout-syĥn-goup, to be a waterfall [zou-t-, referring to current; -syĥn-, app. small; gou-p, to hit]. — t'ou 'ĕim-zoutsyĥngoup, there is a waterfall.

zou (an. II; zou-gα, tpl.; zou-, zou-n-, zei-m- in comp.), tooth. Cp. *zou-'eidl, molar tooth; foubelbei-zou, front tooth; zou-'eigα, grain of corn of certain sp.; zeim-kā'dα, to crack with teeth; zoun-tei', to catch with the teeth; etc. — zou-bĥ nĕi-teimα, it sticks to my teeth.

zou-dα (inan. II; zou-n, dpl.; zou-n- in comp.), pine tree sp., =zoun-'ĥ-dα.

*zou-'eidl (an. II; zou-biĥ-dα, tpl.), molar tooth [big tooth].

zou-'ei-gα (s. also zou-'ei-bα; inan. II^a; zou-'ei, dpl.), grain or plant of a certain variety of corn [tooth seed].

*zou-'ei-guαtkou-bα (an. II^a; zou-'ei-guαtkou, dpl.), grain or plant of a corn variety [yellow tooth seed].

zou-ĕ, to be deep. Cp. zoun-yi'ĥ, shallow. — t'ou-zoue, the water is deep. gyĥ-tseĭn-zoue, the mud is deep.

zou-n (zounα', punct. neg.; zounmα, curs.; zoundα', fut.; zounα'dα', fut. neg.; zou'n, imp.), to take out, pull out, take off. Cp. k'ue-zoun, to pull out; hĕ'-zoun, to breathe; 'ĕ'-zoun, to go; etc. — seĭn-p'ĕ'gα déi-zoundα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs. houdldĥ gyĥt-zoundα', I am going to take off my coat. poue béi-zoundα', don't take it out! gyĥ-zoun, I took him out. hĕn gyĥ-zounα', I did not take him out. gyĥ-bou-zounmα, I take him out all the time. 'ĥ-zou'n, take him out! heit bĥ-zou'n, let us take him out! tsou 'ĕi-tseidl tou-dougyn, gyĥ-zoundα', I have a stone in my shoe; I am going to take it out. déi-tou-zoundα', I am going to take it out of my shoe(s).

zou-n-, prepound form of zou, tooth.

zou-n-, prepound form of zou-dα, pine tree sp.

zoun-'ĥ-dα (inan. II^a; zoun-'ĥ, dpl.), pine tree, =zou-dα [zou-n-, pine; 'ĥ-dα, tree].

zoun-kαdl (inan. I), pitch [pine gum].

zoun-tei', to bite [to tooth catch]. — gyĥ-zountei', I bit him. hĕn gyĥ-zounteimα', I did not bite him. gyĥ-bou-zounteimα, I bite him all the time. gyĥ-zounteidα', I shall bite him. hĕn gyĥ-zouteimα'dα', I shall not bite him. 'ĥ-zountei', you bite him!

zoun-tĥdl, bite [fr. zou-tĥt, to bite in two]. — pĥ'gα zoun-tĥdl nĕ-'α', give me a bite (of the apple, e. g.)!

zoun-tĥt, to bite in two [to tooth sever]. — gyĥ-zoun-tĥldα', I am going to cut (the string) with my teeth.

zoun-t'ĥ'bei (an. II; zoun-t'ĥ'bou-p, tpl.), tree squirrel [carrier off with teeth: -t'ĥ'bei, carrier off fr. hĥ'bα, to lift, carry off].

zoun-yi'ĥ, shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep [zoun- as in zoue, to be deep; -yi'ĥ, unexplained]. — t'ou-zoun-yi'ĥ, meadow, lit. shallow water.

ENGLISH-KIOWA REFERENCES

a

- abreast, kḁ'-gyH.
 acorn, toukḁt-ei-gḁ.
 accompaniment (referring to),
 yH-t.
 Adams (Charles E.), former Ki-
 owa agent, 'H'dqun.
 Adam's apple, 'qu-poum-kḁdl.
 to adhere to, t'eibei-dou'.
 adobe house, p'ḥe-tou, tseḥn-tou.
 afraid (to be), *kiH-t'ḥ', tsḥ-ḥ.
 afterbirth, guḥ-dei, syHn-guḥ-dei.
 afterward, kiH-gyH, kiHgyH-tsou.
 again, 'ḁ-e.
 agency, 'eizeḥn-gyH.
 agent, 'eizeḥn.
 alfalfa plant, 'ḥ'-sḁhyei-gḁ.
 alien man, man of some other
 tribe, ḥḁ-kyH-kiH.
 alive (to be), kyHkroum-tḁ'.
 all, whole, tei, tei-p'ḁ-e.
 almost, quite, mi(ḥ).
 along with, pḁ'-.
 already, now, hei-gḁ.
 alternately, yi(H)-nyH.
 always, continually, 'ḥ-n, bou-
 amidst, -hou-dl-gyH.
 and, and then, nḁ.
 and, and then, gḁ.
 and already, neḥgḁ.
 and now, neḥ.
 angel, tsoudl-sḁ-mḥ.
 angleworm, earthworm, dḁm-
 poudl.
 angry (to be), sḁ-'ḁ'dei, sḁ-'ḁ'dei-
 dḁ.
 animal (domestic), yHt-bH-dou'.
 animal excrement, sḁ-t.
 animal excrement (dry), sḁt-kḁn.
 angry, aggrieved (to be), tḁ'-tḁ'.
 ankle, 'ḁn-kḁ'e.
 ankle process, 'ḁn-bH-boudl-
 t'eḥ'm.
 ant sp. (black), 'eḥmhḥ'mei-k'qu-
 gyH.
 ant sp. (large, black), 'eḥmhḥ'mei-
 k'qu-'eidl.
 ant sp. (large, red), 'eḥm-hḥ'-meḥ.
 ant sp. (large, red), 'eḥmhḥ'mei-
 guḁdl-'eidl.
 ant sp. (small), 'eḥmhḥ'mei-
 p'ḥ'syHn.
 ant sp. (small), 'eḥmhḥ'mei-sḥn.
 antelope, deer, tH-p, tḁ-p-, tḁ'-.
 anvil, ḥḁ-'eit-dḁ.
 anywhere, one does not know
 where, hḥgyH-heḥ.
 Apache man, T'ḁ'-gue-kiH.
 apart from, -t'ḁ-e-gḁ.
 apple juice, cider, 'hdlḁ'-t'qu.
 Arapaho man, *'Hhy-hdl-kiH.
 armpit hair, tsoudl-p'ḁt-dḁ.
 around, at the edge of, -'ḁ'-kou-
 bH, 'ḁ'-kou-bei.
 arrowhead, sei-sei-gḁ.
 Arikaree man, Kḁdl-kiH.
 arrow-throwing game, kḁm-ḁ'-
 gyH.
 arrow-throwing game, mḁn-'ḁn-
 'ḁ'-gyH.
 arrow-throwing game, to play,
 mḁn-'ḁn-'ḁ.
 armpit, tsoudl-dquḥ.
 arrow, zei-bḁ'-t.
 arroyo, draw, gulch, hiH-dl.
 artist (man), guḁt-kiH.
 to ascend, hiH-t.

ashes, sǎ'-p'ɦn.

^{to} ask, tsh-e.

asker of questions, tshhy-ɦp̄-kɦn.

asleep (to be), t'ei-dei-p.

at, in, on, -ǎ', -bǎ, -bɦ-hǎ', -bɦ-p,
-bei, -bei-bei, -'ei, -'ei-p, -'ei,
-gyɦ, -hǎ', -'iɦ, -yǎ', -yɦ'.

at, when, -'ou-e.

at, where, -'ei-m.

at dawn, k'ɦ-t'ɦ'-gyɦ.

at one, pɦ'gǎ-yǎ'.

at the back, gɔum-ǎ'.

at the back of, behind, -gɔum-ǎ'-
tsou.

at the end of, 'ǎp̄k'ǎ'n-ǎ'.

at the end of, -ǎpk'ǎn-bɦ, -'ǎp̄-
k'ǎn-gyɦ.

at the front, ɦou-bei-bei.

at the side of, -k'oūp-sɦt.

auger for boring wood, 'ɦ-t'ɦt-dǎ.

aunt (maternal), tsǎ'-t'ǎ'-dǎ.

aunt (paternal), tsɦ'-y-iɦ.

automobile, 'ǎdlǎmoubi(ɦ)dl.

away, ɦei-gyɦ.

away, gone away, well, recovered,
ɦei.

away from, ɦǎ'-gǎ.

awl, tsɔu-ɦi'ɦ.

awl game, tsɔu-ǎ'-gyɦ.

axe, tomahawk, hǎ'-t'ɔu.

b

baby (newborn), 'ɦn-p̄ǎ'-gyɦ.

back, gɔu-m-.

backbone, gɔum-t'ɔu.

backward, repeated, again, 'ɦdl-
dɦ-.backward, on head, ɦeidl-kɦn-dei
ɦeidl-kɦn-dei-tsou.

bad, unpleasant (to be), kǎ'-dei.

bad, too bad (to be), k'ou-bei.

badger, k'ǎ'-ku'ǎ.

badly, kǎ'-deidl.

bag, sack, bladder, biɦm-k'ǎe.

bald, tɦn-tǎe.

bald (to be), tɦn-tǎe-dǎ.

bald eagle, koudl-t'ɦe.

bald man, tɦn-tǎe-kɦn.

ball, p'ǎ-'ɦt-dou-p.

ball umpire, p'ǎ'ɦtdei-pɔu-kɦn.

banana, mɦnɦnɦ.

band (worn diagonally across
chest), 'ou-p'ɦ-yɦe-bǎ.barbed wire (fencing, piece of),
hǎ-t'ɦ'-dou-p.barbed wire fence post, hǎ'-sǎ'-
'ɦ'-dǎ.

bark, 'ǎ'-k'ǎe.

basket, sɔun-kǎ'ɦt-dǎ.

bat, k'ǎebɦtoudlei-'ǎtǎe.

bay colored (to be), boudl-k'ɔu.

^{to} be, be born, dǎ.^{to} be about, -kɔu'-m.^{to} be in, stand (ss.), tsei-dl.^{to} be in, stand (tpls.), sǎ-dl.^{to} be in, kou-bɦ.^{to} be on (of ring on finger),
sou-dei-dǎ.^{to} be with, t'ɦe-dou'.

bead, pɔu-gǎ'-t.

bear, 'ǎn-hɦ'-dei, sei-t.

bear cub, 'ǎnhɦ'-dei-iɦ.

beard hair, coll. beard, sɛin-p'ǎ'-
gǎ.

beaver, pou, t'ɔu-dɔu'm-dei.

because, bou-t.

because, in order to, by, -dou.

^{to} become heavy, p'ɦn-'ɦmgyɦ.^{to} become silent, tɔu-hǎn.

bed, bedding, pɦ-dl.

bedbug, pɦdl-poudl, pɦdl-p'ou.

beef sinew, tsɛibou-tɛihy'ǎ.

beer, p'ɦt-t'ɔu.

beet, gyɦ-guǎdl-dǎ'-dei.

before, ɦoūp-gǎ.

behind, -gɔum-bɦ, -gɔum-bɦ-tsou.

behind, outside, outdoors, gue.

^{to} believe in, tsou-'ɦ-dǎ.

bell, hǎ'-koudl-p'ɦ'-gǎ.

belly, bou-t.

- belly down feather, bout-tsqu-gǎ'-t.
- belt, tɛn-p'ɥ'-gǎ.
- ^{to} bend tr., bou'-n.
- bent (to be), -bou'-n, bou'-n-dǎ, bou'-n-gyɛ.
- benumbed (to be), pei-sǎegyɛ.
- beside, among, kɪn-yɛ.
- beside, at one side, hǎ'-bɛ.
- beside, at one side of, -hǎ'-bɛ.
- beside, near, -bɛ-bɛ.
- beside, near, -hǎ-e-gǎ.
- beside, on, against, at, -bɛ.
- between, -tɪt-bɛ, -tɪt-dǎ, -tɪt-gyɛ.
- beyond, t'ǎ-e.
- beyond, across, -t'ǎ', -t'ǎ-e, -t'ǎ-p.
- beyond, -guǎ-bɛ.
- beyond, after, -yǎ'-t'ǎ'.
- beyond, behind, -t'ǎ'-bǎ, -t'ǎ'-gyɛ.
- bible, dǎ'tou-kuǎt.
- biceps, 'ǎ'-dou.
- Big Head (prsn.), 'ǎdlt'ou-'eidl.
- "Big Shields" (name of a Kiowa division), K'i(ɥ)-'eip.
- bird, kuǎ-tou, tɛj-nej.
- bird sp., 'ɥ'-kǎ'dei
- bird sp. resembling buzzard, bou-sejɛn-kuǎseit.
- bird sp., dǎ'ndl-kuǎ.
- bird sp., dɛj-m-guǎdl.
- bird sp., pei-sɛdl-ǎt.
- bird sp., p'eip-tɛjnei-guǎdl.
- bird sp., sɥ'-tɛjnei.
- bird sp., tǎ'-i(ɛ)-yɛtɪmɥ.
- bird sp., described as having feathers of several colors, tsoudl-ǎdl-bei.
- bird cage, kuǎtou-tou.
- bite, zɔɥn-tɛdl.
- ^{to} bite, kǎ'-dl-ei, zɔɥn-tɛj'.
- ^{to} bite in two, zɔɥ-tɪt.
- blackberry fruit (wild), sɥ'nej-'ei-gǎ.
- blackberry vine (wild), sɥ'nej-'ei-p'eip.
- blackbird sp., 'ɥp-t'ou.
- blackbird (red-winged), kǎ'-dǎ'-tǎ-m.
- blackbird (red-winged), k'ǎ't'ou-guǎdl.
- blackbird sp., 'ou-guǎtkou.
- blackbird sp., tɛj-kuǎtou.
- Black Boy (member of Kiowa order), k'ou-t'ɥ'dliɛ.
- Black Hills (of South Dakota), Sǎdlk'ǎɛ-koup.
- black hornet, tɛidlseip-k'ou-gyɛ.
- Black Leg man (member of Kiowa order), t'ou-k'ougyɛ-kɪɛ.
- black mud, tɛjɛn-k'ou-gyɛ.
- black oak tree, toukǎt-ɥ'-k'ou-gǎ'-t.
- blacksnake, sɥ'nej-k'ou-gyɛ.
- black spider, kǎ'nǎ't'ǎ'-k'ou-gyɛ.
- black wolf, kue'-k'ou-gyɛ.
- blanket, k'ǎ'-dǎ.
- ^{to} bleed intr., 'ou-peitgyɛ, *ou-zeip.
- ^{to} bleed at nose, p'ou-'ou-peitgyɛ, p'ou-'ou-zeip.
- blind (to be), hou-dei, tou-e-gyɛ, touegyɛ-dǎ.
- blind man, houdei-kɪɛ, touegyɛ-kɪɛ.
- bloated (to be), bout-kyɛɛ-gyɛ, p'ou-t-gyɛ.
- blood, 'ou'-m.
- bloody (to be), 'ou-dǎ.
- bloom, face powder, p'ɥ'-gyɛ.
- ^{to} blossom, k'i'ɥ.
- ^{to} blow (of wind), gɔɥm-d . . ., gɔɥm-k'ɪnbǎ.
- ^{to} blow, p'ou-dl-ei.
- blown on wind (to be), gɔɥm-tsɥ'dei.
- bluebird, sǎhyei-tɛjnei.
- blue fly, kǎ'nǎtsǎp'ouyɛ-'eidl.
- blue, green, sǎ-e-, sǎ-hy-ei.

- boat, canoe, kǎ'-bout.
 bobcat, kǎ'-p'oup.
 bobtailed, kuǎ-sei-t.
 body, on body, k'ou-gyḥp.
 body from waist down, pih-teip.
 body from waist up, mḥ-'ḥ-dei.
 body hair, p'ǎ-t-dǎ.
 body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet,
 p'ǎ'-gyḥ.
 body louse, tḡgyḥ-poudl.
 boil, 'ǎ'-p'ḥ.
 ^{to} boil tr., sǎ-n-, -sǎ'-.
 ^{to} boil intr., biḥn-gyḥ.
 book, tḡ-kuǎt.
 bookcase, kuǎt-'outk'ǎe, kuǎt-
 sǎ'-gǎ.
 bone, t'ei'-m, t'ḡu-sei-bǎ.
 bone awl, awl, tsḡu-hi'ḥ.
 bone comb, t'ḡu-'ǎdlsḡm.
 bone fishhook, t'ḡusei-p'ou.
 borer, -t'ḥt-dǎ.
 both, yiḥ-dei.
 bough or limb of tree, 'ḥ'-bou-gǎ't.
 bow, pḥdl-ḥ'-gǎ, zei-p'-gǎ.
 bowstring, 'ḥdl-iḥ-dǎ.
 box of rawhide, -tsḥ'-dǎ.
 box-elder tree, kǎe-sei-'ḥ'-dǎ.
 boy, t'ḥ-dl-iḥ.
 boy medicine, t'ḥdliḥ-dǎe.
 braid of hair, 'ǎdl-pǎ'-dǎ.
 ^{to} braid, pǎ-n . . .
 bracelet, mǎn-sou-dou' .
 brain, kyḥ'-gou-p.
 branch, limb (of tree), p'ou-dl.
 ^{to} break (off) tr., t'ei'-m.
 breakfast, k'yḥhi'ḥ-piḥ.
 breast, milk, zei-p.
 breastbone, deim-t'ḡu.
 breath, hǎ'-, hǎ'-tsḡun-gyḥ.
 ^{to} breathe, hǎ-zḡu-n.
 ^{to} bring, bǎ', hǎ', kǎ'-n.
 ^{to} bring along, pǎ'-bǎ', pǎ'-kǎ'n.
 ^{to} bring and give, *ǎ'-hǎ'.
 broom, tǎe-p'ḥdl-'ḥ'-dǎ, tǎe-
 p'ḥt-dǎ.
- broken (to be), t'ei'-m-gyḥ.
 broth, kiḥ-tsoue.
 brother, pḥ'-biḥ; brother (my or
 our), pḥ'-byou-'e.
 brother, sister, tǎ'.
 brother's daughter, 'iḥ-t'ḥ-t'ǎn.
 brother's son, 'iḥ-t'ǎn.
 brown, p'iḥ-guǎdl, p'iḥ-seidl.
 ^{to} brush or comb hair, *ǎdl-sḡm.
 bucket, kettle, pot, dǎ-'ḥt-dǎ.
 buckeye, k'ḡu-t'ḥdl.
 buckskin, tǎp-k'ǎe.
 buckskin shirt, buckskin dress,
 'ǎ'yḥ-houdl-dḥ, tǎpk'ǎe-houdl-
 dḥ.
 buckskin thong, 'ǎ'-yḥe-bǎ,
 tǎpk'ǎe-yḥe-bǎ.
 buffalo, kǎdl-hiḥ, 'ǎ'gǎ-piḥ.
 buffalo, cattle, kǎ-dl.
 buffalo bull, tǎp-p'ḥdl.
 buffalo grass, sḡun-tḥ.
 buffalo horn spoon, tǎ'-hiḥ.
 buffalo robe, kǎdl-k'ǎ'-dǎ, k'ǎ'-
 hi'ḥ.
 bug, worm, pou-dl.
 bug hole, poudl-p'ḥt.
 bugle man, tḡbḥ-tou-kiḥ.
 bulb sp., 'ḥ'-tḥḡu.
 bullet, piece of lead, pig of lead,
 hǎ'-zei-bǎ'-t.
 bullfrog, k'ǎ'dlei-k'yḥ'dlei-'eidl.
 bullroarer, gyḥ-bou-pḡu-gyḥ-gǎ.
 bullsnake, 'ḥ'-sḥ'neḥ.
 bumble bee, k'ǎ'-tḥḡe.
 ^{to} bump into with the nose,
 mǎ'kǎ'n-goup.
 bunch, knob, k'ǎ-t-gyḥ.
 bunched (to be), k'ǎtgyḥ-dǎ,
 k'ǎ'dei-dou'.
 burier, undertaker, t'ḥm-tsei-kiḥ.
 buried (to be), t'ḥm-tseidl.
 ^{to} burn intr., t'ḡu.
 ^{to} burn tr. -hǎ'n, guǎdl-hǎ'n.
 burnt (to be), guǎdl-hǎn, guǎdl-
 k'ǎ'n, guǎdl-k'ǎ'n-dǎ.

^{to} burst tr., kǎ'dǎ, sǎ' . . .
^{to} burst by hitting, tǎ-kǎ'dǎ.
^{to} burst forth, tǎ'-gyǎ-e.
 burst open (to be), sǎ-t-gyǎ,
 sǎ'-dǎ.
^{to} bury, t'ǎm-tsei.
 bush, p'ei-p.
 bush sp., tǎp-ǎdlǎ'-p'ei-p.
 bush sp., toudl-k'yǎdl-'ǎ'-dǎ.
^{to} butcher, pǎi-n.
 butchered (to be), pǎin-dǎ, pǎin-
 gyǎ.
 butter, bǎ'dǎ.
 butterfly, k'ǎe-bǎ-toudlei.
 buttocks, rump, tǎi-dl, zǎ-dl.
^{to} buy, kǎ'dǎ-hǎ'gyǎ.
 buzzard, bou-sei-n.

c

cabbage, gǎm-gǎ-dǎ-'ei-gǎ.
 cactus plant, sei-goup.
 Caddo man, 'ǎ'-dǎm-dei-kǎ,
 Mǎ'-seip-kǎ.
^{to} call, name, k'ǎ'-m.
^{to} call, summon, kyǎ'-dl-ei.
 called (to be), k'ǎ.
 calf, young female animal, tǎ-
 dl-iǎ.
 calf of leg, tǎi-p.
 campamocha, kǎup'tǎ'k'ǎe-sǎ'nei.
 camp circle, tou-byǎ'e.
 canine tooth, kue'-zǎ.
 canoe, boat, kǎ'-bout.
 canvas tent, tǎe-tou.
 captive, kou-bei.
 carried by current (to be), zout-
 hǎ'bǎ.
 carrier off, -t'ǎ'bei.
 carrying strap, 'out-t'ǎ.
^{to} carry on back, mǎ'-dou', *mǎ'-
 hǎ'.
^{to} cast a shadow, kǎp'k'ǎ-'ǎm-
 dou'.
 cat (domestic), bǎ'ou-tseiou.
^{to} catch, tǎi'.

^{to} catch, trap, p'ou-.
^{to} catch cold, k'ǎm-'ǎmgyǎ.
 catfish, seiǎp'ǎ'-dǎ-dl.
 cat-tail, touegyǎ-'ǎ'-dǎ.
 cattle, cow, tǎi-bou, kǎ-dl.
 causative verb postfix, -ei.
 caved out underneath, kǎ'-
 k'ǎe-bi(ǎ)-hǎdl-bǎ.
^{to} cease, back out, p'ǎ-t-gyǎ.
^{to} cease to blow, gǎm-hǎ'n.
^{to} cease to sing, dǎ'-p'ǎtgyǎ.
 cedar tree, 'ǎ-hǎ-bǎ.
 cellar, dǎm-dǎgyǎ-tou'e.
 cent, 'ǎm-guǎdl-dǎ'-dei, 'ǎn-
 'ǎ'tǎhǎe-sǎdl-dei.
 centipede, t'ǎ-'ǎe-poudl.
 chair, 'ǎ'-t'ǎt-bǎ-hǎt-dǎ.
 charcoal (piece of), 'eiǎ-k'ǎ-gyǎ.
^{to} chase, *tǎ'-'ǎ.
^{to} chase several, 'ǎ'-dl-ei.
^{to} cheat, tǎ'-hou-dl.
 Cheater (by-name of Seindei),
 Tǎm-kǎp-t'ǎ.
 cheek, tǎ-pǎ'e-gyǎ, tǎ-pǎ'e-
 gyǎ-e.
 cheek bone, tǎ-t'ei'm.
 Cherokee man, Tseirou-kǎ.
 cherry, tǎepoutgyǎ-'ei-gǎ.
 chest (anat.), dǎi-m-gyǎ.
 chief, kǎ-tǎ-e-kǎ.
 chicken, tǎineit-tseiou.
 child, diminutive postpound, egg,
 semen, 'ǎ.
 child, little one, syǎ-n.
 chile, tseidlei.
 chills and fevers (to have), kǎ'-
 houdl-sǎdl-'ǎmgyǎ.
 Chinaman, Kǎm-pǎn-kǎ, Tǎn-
 pǎ'egyǎ-kǎm-pǎn-kǎ, Tǎneǎi-
 kǎ.
 china doll, bǎ-hei'iǎ.
 chin, beidl-t'ei'm.
 chin raised (to have), 'ou-t'ǎ'-
 dou'.
 chipmunk, gǎm-t'ǎ'bei.

chocolate, peĩnh̄-k'qu-gyH.

chokecherry fruit, 'ou-p'ḥ-'ei-gα.

^{to} choke to death, 'ousei-t̄ḥ'ē-hyoudl.

choked (to be), 'ou-t̄ḥ'-dH.

choked to death (to be), 'ousei-t̄ḥ'ē-hei'm.

^{to} chop one down or off, t̄ḥ'-t̄Ht.

^{to} chop several down or off, t̄ḥ'-t'ḥ'.

church, d̄ḥ'k'i(H)-tou, d̄ḥ'tqu-tou.

church bell, d̄ḥ'k'iH-h̄ḥ'koudlp'ḥ'-gα.

cicada, 'ei-t̄ḥ'-poudl.

cigar, -t'ḥ'-bα, t̄ḥ'k'αe-t'ḥ'-bα.

cigarette, m̄ḥ't̄ḥ'ē-t'ḥ'-bα.

circular, -b̄yū-'ē.

circular, cylindrical (to be), k̄ḥ'-d̄Hdl-dα.

circular opening in the timber; plen., 'ḥ'-toub̄yū'ē.

circular thing, wheel, k̄ḥ'-d̄H-dl.

clap (to have), sou-kou'e-dα.

clear, transparent (to be), b̄qu-'qu.

^{to} clear away, 'α-t'α'n.

clearing, 'ḥ'-t̄ḥ'ē-t'eidl.

cliff, k̄ḥ'-gα, k̄ḥ'-gyH-p, tou-hα', ȳHdl-d̄H.

^{to} climb steps, *'αn-t'ou-t.

clitoris, p̄Ht-k̄ḥdl.

clod, d̄αm-k̄ḥ'-dα.

^{to} close tr., p̄H-'ou . . .

^{to} close door, ts̄Ht-'ḥ'mei.

closing (by), ts̄H-t.

clothes moth, 'oudl-poudl.

cloud, sky, p'ḥ-n.

^{to} cloud up, p'ḥn-'αmḡyH.

cloudy (to be), p'ḥn-dα.

club, stick, -t'qu.

coal (live), 'ei-p.

coal mine, 'eip̄k'qugyH-t'qu.

coconut, gȳH-t̄ḥ'-s̄αdl-gα.

cocklebur, seim-'ḥ'-dα.

coffee, tsoue-k'qu-gyH.

coffee bean, tsoue-k'qu-ḡḥ'-t.

coffee grinder, tsoue-m̄ḥ'k̄uαn-ḡḥ'-t.

coffee pot, tsoue-d̄ḥ'-d̄ḥ.

^{to} cohabit with, t'ou-dl-dα, t'oudl-p̄H'egα.

coin, dollar, money, 'αdl-h̄ḥ'-gyH.

cold (to be), t̄ou.

cold (referring to), k̄ḥ'-.

colic, bout-k'oup.

colic (to have), *bout-k'oup.

colored, red, guα-dl.

collar bone, 'ou-toudl-t'ei'm.

colt, t̄ḥ'-t̄seiou.

^{to} come, 'ḥ.

^{to} come, hou-'ḥ, hou-t-ḥ.

^{to} come, arrive, ts̄H-n.

^{to} come as a fugitive, t̄oum-ts̄Hn.

^{to} come crawling, ts̄qu-'ḥ.

^{to} come on foot, 'αn-ts̄H'-ḥ.

^{to} come to get, k'ḥ'-ḥ.

^{to} come to get firewood, k̄iH-'ḥ.

^{to} come to kill, d̄ḥ-'ḥ.

^{to} come to see, p̄qu-'ḥ.

^{to} come up (e. g. of sun), b̄ḥ'dei-'ḥ.

^{to} come with, accompany, t'ne-b̄ḥ'.

commissioner, k'ḥmeisei.

conch shell, deĩn̄αt̄ḥ'ḥ'nei-'eidl.

confluence, p̄ḥ'-p̄H-'h̄Hdl.

confluence (to have), -p̄H-'h̄Hdl-dou'.

consumption, t'ḥp-houdl-d̄H.

consumptive (to be), t'ḥp-houdl-dα.

corn (grain of), 'ei-t'ḥt-dα.

corn plant, cornstalk, 'ei-goup, 'ei-t'ḥdl-goup.

corn cob, corn husk, 'ei-t'ḥdl-k'ḥ.

corn cultivator, 'ei-p'ne-'ḥdl-t'out.

corn planting machine, 'eit'ḥdl-'eik̄uα-bα.

cornstalk juice, 'eigoup-t'qu.

corn variety (grain of), z̄qu-'ei-gα.

corn variety (grain of) *zou-
'ei-guαtkou-bα.

corral, tou-'h.

cotton (filament of), pηdl-p'at-
dα.

cotton cloth (white), t̃h̃e-k'α'-dα.

cotton plant, pηdl-p'αdl-goup.

cotton thread, t̃h̃e-k'α'-t̃e-i-gα'-t.

cottontail rabbit, p'oudl-ḡ'-h̃iḡ,
t̃s̃ḡ'-h̃iḡ.

cottonwood tree, 'h'-hyu-e.

^{to} cough, k'iηη-h̃ḡ'bη.

^{to} cough, dig, k'iη-n.

councilman, t̃ou-kiη.

courthouse, kiηgαm-tou.

cover, t̃h̃e-goup.

^{to} cover, m̃e-'oudα.

cow, cattle, kα-dl, t̃se-i-bou.

coyote, hou'-k̃ou'm, kue'-syηη,
m̃e'-t'ou-tsou-h̃iḡ.

^{to} crack with teeth, z̃e-im-k̃α'dα.

cradle, p'ḡ'-tou-p.

cradle (old fashioned), t'oũgαe-
p'ḡ'toup.

cradle hood, t̃oubḡ'-k'αe.

crane sp., p'iη-k̃ou-p.

cramps (to have), m̃e-'iη-kyη'e.

crawling (by), tsou-.

crayfish, seip̃-m̃eη-t̃e-i.

crazy, foolish, 'αdl-k'αe.

crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil (to
be), 'αdlk'αe-dα, 'αdlk'αe-'ou.

crazy man, outlaw, sinner, 'αdlk-
'αe-kiη.

craziness, crazy act, sin, 'αdlk'αe-
gyη.

Crazy Bluff, plcn., 'αdlk'αe-
t̃ouhα'.

Crazy Horse, prsn., T̃se-i-'αdlk'ae.

^{to} crawl, go crawling, tsou-bη.

^{to} crawl in, tsou-heibη.

creek, 'α'-sei.

Creek man, M̃αskou-kiη.

^{to} cremate property, 'oudl-guαdl-
ḡ'α'n.

crest, kingfisher, 'αdl-k'αe-ki(η)-
h̃ḡ'.

cricket, t̃α'-poudl.

crippled (to be), 'h'-p̃α'-dη.

crook for hanging kettle over fire,
dα'h̃dl-'h'-dα.

crop (of bird), 'ou-sα.

cross, t̃h̃e-sα.

^{to} cross tr., kα-t.

cross-eyed (to be), t̃h̃e-sou-dei-dα.

cross-eyed man, t̃h̃w-sou-dei-kiη.

crotch, kα-t̃h̃tgyη.

crow, sα-kα-hα.

^{to} cry, weep, 'αt-dα, 'αt-h̃ḡ'dα.

^{to} cry for a relative, tou-'αtdα.

crybaby boy, 'αt-p'oudl-t'ḡdl̃η.

^{to} cure, doctor, d̃αe-'ḡ'm̃e-i.

current (referring to), -zou-t.

current is strong, zout-kout.

^{to} cut, k̃α'.

^{to} cut in two with a knife, k̃α'-t̃h̃t.

^{to} cut the hair, 'αdl-t'ḡ'.

cut-off stump, t̃α'-t̃h̃t-dα.

cyclone, m̃eη-k'α-'iη.

d

dam, t'ou-t̃h̃'-dei.

dance, kuαη-gyη.

^{to} dance, throw (away), guα-n.

^{to} dance the scalp dance, 'αdl-d̃α'-
guαη.

dance ground, dancing place,
guαη-d̃αm.

dancing man, kuαη-kiη.

dancing woman, kuαη-m̃ḡ.

dark, black, k'ou, k'ou-gyη.

dark, black (to be), k'ou-dα,
k'ougyη-dα.

dark, black (very, to be), k'ougyη-
'ou.

darkness, blackness, black paint,
k'ou-gyη.

daughter, 'iη-t'ḡ'.

daughter-in-law, t̃α', ỹh̃t-m̃ḡ.

day, daytime, k'iη, k'iη-dη.

- day after tomorrow, k'yū'hī'ngα-
t'α'-dei k'ih.
- day before yesterday, 'α'kαdl-
toupdei-k'ih, toupdei-k'ih.
- daylight, daytime, k'ih-pñ'.
- dead, pei.
- dead (to be), pei-dα.
- dead man, pei-kin.
- dead woman, pei-mñ.
- deaf, t'α'-kou.
- deaf (to be), t'α'-kou-dα.
- deaf man, t'α'-kou-kin.
- deep (to be), zqu-ε.
- deer, k'yue-guαn.
- deer, antelope, tñ-p, tα-p-, t'α'-.
- deer sp., tñp-k'qu-guñ.
- deer antler, tñp-guα-dei.
- deer-colored (to be), tñp-p'αdl-da.
- ^{to} defecate, sα'-bα.
- ^{to} descend (e. g., hill), to fall (as
rain), sei-p.
- ^{to} descend, slide down, 'ou-t.
- ^{to} desire intr., t'ei-n-, t'eiñ-dα,
t'eiñ-'αmgyn.
- desolate (to be), t'ñ-ε-mej.
- devil, tsoudl-'αtαε.
- dewy (to be), 'ñ'-dα.
- ^{to} die, hej'-m.
- ^{to} die of smallpox, t'hdl-k'oup-
hej'm.
- ^{to} dig, hij-n.
- ^{to} dig, cough, k'ih-n.
- digging stick, dαm-ku'α.
- dime, tñε-syññ-hñ'-dei.
- diminutive, -'ih, -t'α-n.
- dining room, piñ-tou'e.
- dinner, k'ihñα-piñ.
- ^{to} dig up, 'ou-p.
- dipper, t'qu-'ou-p.
- direction (in a), yñ-'e.
- dish, kα-'ñt-dα.
- dissatisfied (to be), 'qu-t'α'.
- ^{to} dive, 'quññ'-guαn.
- diving, drowning (referring to),
'qu-bñ'-.
- dizzy (to be), *'α'-k'oup.
- dog, tsei-hiñ, tsei-guα-n, sñ'-
dl-ei.
- dog (female), tseihñ-mñ.
- dog (male), tseihñ-kin.
- dog, pet, tsei-.
- dog (small, long haired, native),
kou-dl-ou, tñ-dou.
- dogwood, guegyn-p'eip.
- doll, hej'-ih.
- donkey, 'ñ'-t'α'k'αe.
- door, tñ-t.
- door knob, tsñt-t'αε-k'αt-g'α'-t.
- doorway, tñ-t-guñ.
- down, under, dqu'-m, dqu-bñ,
dqu-guñ.
- down, under, -dqu'-m, -dqu-bñ,
-dqu-guñ.
- down, downstream, piñ, piñ-dei,
piñ-dei-tsou.
- down feather, down, tsqu-g'α'-t.
- down slope, hej-dqu'-m-tsou.
- ^{to} drag, pull, k'u-e-.
- ^{to} drag, k'ue-bα, k'ue-hñ'bα,
k'uehy-α', k'ue-kα'n.
- dragon fly, k'αe-kαñ-houdl.
- drawknife, 'ñ'-tñ'-bα.
- dream, 'ñ'-yññ.
- dreaming (referring to), 'ñ'-.
- driftwood, 'ñ'-zout.
- drill for boring metal, hα'-t'ñ-
t-dα.
- ^{to} drink, t'qu-m.
- ^{to} drive, 'ñ-dl-, 'hdl-bα', 'hdl-hα'.
- ^{to} drive in, 'hdl-heibα.
- ^{to} drown tr., 'quññ'-houdl.
- drowned (to be), 'quññ'-hej'm.
- drum, pαdl-k'α'-gα.
- drumstick, pαdlk'α'-t'quε.
- dry, t'ñ-p.
- dry (to be), t'ñp-dα.
- ^{to} dry up intr., t'ñp-hαñ.
- duck, 'ou-ei-kyñ-toudl.
- Duke Wellington Jones, prsn.,
Zeip-t'qugoup.

dumb man, touhei-kih.

dust, dirt, p'he-e.

^{to} dust, *p'he-p'ih.

dust-windy (to be), 'h'gyh.

dweller, -kih-dl.

e

eagle, kuxtou-hih.

eagle feather, kuxtouhih-'h'-gā'-t.

early, old time, t'ou-gā-e.

earring, tē'-'h.

earth, country, place, dām.

ear, tē'-dei.

ear hole, tē'-poudl-p'ih, tē'-
t'hd.

earwax, tē'-bh-k'ā.

east, phe-bā'deip-, phe-bā'deip-
dei.

^{to} eat, pā', hē'-n.

eater, -hē'-n.

^{to} eat to fullness, bou-t.

eating table, pih-'h'-dā.

^{to} eddy, zout-bh-t'oue-goup.

edge, pē'gyh-beibh.

edge, corner, 'ou-tē'-.

eel, sē'nei-'ā'pih.

egg, semen, 'ih, 'ih-tē.

eggshell, 'ih-tē-k'ā.

eight, yū-t-sei.

eight (in an old Kiowa count),
sei-tē.

eight by eight, yū-t-sei-n.

eight places (in), yū-t-sei-dou.

eighteen, yū-t-sei-t'.

eighth (ordinal), yū-t-sei-in-dei.

eighty, yū-t-sei-k'ih.

elbow bone, mōn-t'ei'm.

eleven, pē'-t'.

eleven by eleven, pē'-t'-'n.

eleven places (in), pē'-t'-'n-dou.

eleventh (ordinal), pē'-t'-'n-dei.

elk, kou-gā-e.

elk order (member of), Kougāe-
kih.

elm tree, lit., saddle tree, t'ā'-
'h'dā.

end, fullness (referring to), -k'ā-n-,
'āp-k'ān.

enemy, kyne-dā.

enemy (man), Comanche (man),
kyne-kih.

enough, 'ou-bh-'hā', 'ou-dei-hā'.

^{to} enter, hei-bh.

^{to} erect, p'ā-e.

^{to} erect one, put one in, tsei.

erect several, to put several in, sā.

erect (to be, ss.), tē'-dou'.

erect (to be, tpls.), t'ē'-dou'.

evening (in the), tei-hih.

everywhere, k'oubei, k'ou-gyh-e.

excrement, sā'-gyh.

excrescence on tree, 'h'-k'ā'-
p'oudl.

^{to} extinguish, pā . . .

eye, tē'.

eyelash, tē'-'āt-dā.

eyelid, tē'-k'ā.

f

face, tōu-bh, tōu-bh-'e.

face down, inverted, upside down,
dōu-dei.

face powder (particle of), tōup-
t'ei-t-dā.

fair, light-colored, tōu.

fair (to be), tōu-dā.

^{to} fall, ku-e-gyh, pei-t-gyh.

^{to} fall (ss.), 'ou-t-gyh.

^{to} fall (as rain), rain, descend
(e. g. hill), sei-p.

^{to} fall (down), guā-p-gā, tōu-ei-
gyh.

fall grape, koudl-t'hp-ei-gā.

far, t'ā'-gā.

farthest, very far, t'ā'-hih.

fast walker (to be), 'ān-tsē'-sā'e.

fat, tōu-n.

father, paternal uncle, tā-dl; my
or our father, tā'tā-'e; father,
voc., tā'.

father-in-law, kih-'eidl.

father-in-law, son-in-law, dɔu-m.

fawn, t̃ɔ'-iɪ.

^{to} fear tr., pei.

feather, 'ɪ'-gɔ'-t.

feather (fiber of) *'ɔ'-p'ɔt-dɔ.

^{to} feed, piɪ-koup.

^{to} feel angry, t̃ɔ'-ɪ.

^{to} feel bad, sad, k̃ɔ'-dei-'ei-dɔ.

^{to} feel cold, die of cold, k̃ɔ'-heɪ'm.

^{to} feel hot, die with heat, sɪdl-heɪ'm.

fence post, 'ei-kɔɔ-'ɪ'-dɔ.

fever (to have), sɪdl-'ɔmgɪɪ.

few (to be), sou-dei.

fiesta, big dance, kuɔn-'eidl.

fifteen, 'ɔnt̃ɔ'-t'ɪ.

fifth (ordinal), 'ɔnt̃ɔt-dei.

fifty, 'ɔnt̃ɔ'-k'ɪɪ.

^{to} fight, kyɪe-dɔ.

^{to} fight, act, pɪ-'e-gɔ.

^{to} fight, war, kyɪe-pɪ'egɔ.

^{to} fill up tr., bout-houdl.

fin (dorsal of fish), 'ɔ'piɪ-
'ɪt̃ɔɔ'e.

finally, at last, 'ɔn-kɪɪ-gɔ.

^{to} find, t'ɔ-n.

finger nail, mɔn-t̃sɔɪ.

finger ring, mɔn-sou-dei, sou-dei.

^{to} finish intr., m̃ɔ'-hɔn.

^{to} finish intr., cease, be consumed, -hɔ-n.

^{to} finish tr., finish eating, eat up, hɔ'-n.

fire, p'ɪɪ, p'ɪɪ-dɔ.

firefly (locally called lightning bug), t̃ɪe-k'ɔu'm.

fireplace, p'ɪɪ-dɔm.

firewood, kɪɪ-bɔ.

firewood (to get), kɪɪ-.

first, t̃ɔ-m-.

first, to begin, t̃ɔm-hyɪ'e-gɔ-.

first (ordinal), p̃ɪ'nyɪt-dei.

fish, 'ɔ'-piɪ, t'ɔɪn-t̃ɔ-p'oudl.

fish sp., k'ɔumsei-'ɔ'piɪ.

fish bait, 'ɔ'piɪ-p'ou-kɪɪ.

fish line, 'ɔ'piɪ-p'oue.

fish net, 'ɔ'piɪ-t̃ɪe-gɔ.

fish skin, 'ɔ'piɪ-k'ɔe.

fish spear, bout-k'ue-tsɔɪn.

five, 'ɔn-t̃ɔ'.

five (in an old Kiowa count),
t̃ɔ-'ɔ-dl.

five by five, 'ɔnt̃ɔ-t.

five cents, p̃ɪseɪ'n.

five places (in), 'ɔnt̃ɔ'-dou.

^{to} flap, flutter, tout-gou-p.

flat, -t̃ɔ-gɪɪ.

flat, broad, wide (to be), k'ɔ'-
p'eidl.

Flathead man, 'ɔdlt'ɔɪ-(k'ɔe)-
kɪ(ɪ)hɪ-'kɪɪ.

flea, guɔdl-p'ou.

flicker, guɔdl-h̃ɔ'-dei.

flint, k̃ɔe-k̃ɔɪ-gɔ.

flint arrowhead, bou'-seisei-gɔ.

^{to} float, t̃ɔe-zout-ɪ.

^{to} flow, melt, zei-p.

^{to} flow together, p̃ɔ'-p̃ɪhɪdl-dou'.

flower, 'ɪ'-k'ɪ'ɪ-gɔ.

flute, wind instrument, t̃ɔɪ-b̃ɔ'-t.

flute (of wing bone), t̃soudl-t'ei'm-
t̃ɔɪ-b̃ɔ'-t.

fly, k̃ɔ'ñɔt-sɔp'ouy-ɪɪ.

^{to} fly about, p'ɪɪhout-houk̃ɔu'm.

^{to} fly away, p'ɪɪhout-k'ɪ'ɪbɔ.

flying (referring to), p'ɪɪ-hou-t.

flying machine, p'ɪɪhout-h̃ɔndei-
gɔ.

foam, p'ɪɪ-t̃-gɪɪ.

^{to} foam, p'ɪɪt-dɔ, p'ɪɪt-k̃ɔɔdl.

fog, biɪ-gɪɪ.

foggy (to be), biɪ-dɔ.

food, meal, piɪ, piɪ-gɪɪ.

food in the bowels, sɔ-dl.

foot, 'ɔn-sou-'e.

foot (with the), 'ɔ-, 'ɔ'-, 'ɔn-.

foottrack, 'ɔn-gɪɪ.

for, postp., -pei-dou.

forehead, t̃ɪm-g̃ɔɔ-gɔ.

foremost (to be), t̃ɔm-dɔ.

foreskin, beidl-k'æ, sou-k'æ.

^{to} forgive, 'æn-tou-t'ḥ'.

forty, yḥḡyḥ-k'ḥ.

forward, from now on, tou-bei-guα.

four, yḥ-gyḥ.

four (in an old Kiowa count),

yḥ(ḥ)gyḥ-t'qun.

four by four, yḥ-gyḥ-t.

four places (in), yḥgyḥ-dou.

fourteen, yḥḡyḥ-t'ḥ.

fourth (ordinal), yḥgyḥt-dei.

fourth time, yḥḡyḥ.

fox, tseḥ-t'ḥ-ou-t'ḥ.

foxtail plant, peḥ-squ-dα.

fresh, newborn (to be), pḥ'-gyḥ.

friend, kqu-m, tsh-ḥ-dei.

frightful (to be), zei-dl-bei.

fringe (pendule of), 'α'-gḥ'ba.

^{to} fringe, 'α'yḥ-sα.

Frizzlehead (prsn., 'αdl-p'eip-dei.

frog sp. k'α'dlei-k'yḥ'dlei.

from, see at.

from waist down, pḥḥ-dei-p.

front, former, touḥ-dei.

frosty (to be), kḥḥ-tḥ'-dα.

fruit, seed, bread, 'ei-gα, -'ei-bα, -'ei-gα'-t.

fruit bug, 'ei-poudl.

^{to} fry, *kḥ'-tḥ'.

full, satiated (to be), bout-dα.

fur crook, p'α'-bou'n.

^{to} fuss over, 'ḥḥ-k'α'.

g

gall, tḥ'-dei.

game, 'α'-gyḥ.

^{to} gamble much, 'α'-hḥp.

^{to} gamble well, be a good gambler, 'α'-hḥ'ḥ.

gambler, 'α'-kḥḥ, 'α'-hḥp-kḥḥ.

gap, mountain pass, tḥ-n.

garfish, mḥ'kḥ'-kyu-'ḥ.

^{to} get, take, hḥ'-gyḥ.

^{to} get angry at, k'oubei-peidl-pḥ'egα.

^{to} get burnt, tseḥḥ-hḥḥ.

^{to} get colic, bout-k'oup-'αmgḥḥ.

^{to} get lost, pḥ-e.

^{to} get short of food, ḥeḥm-'αmgḥḥ.

^{to} get smoky, 'ḥe-seḥ-'αmgḥḥ.

^{to} get to paining, k'ouḥ-'αmgḥḥ.

^{to} get wise, guα-'αmgḥḥ.

^{to} give, hand, 'α, mḥ'-gα, *mḥ'-hα'.

^{to} give a whoop, tshḥ-hḥ'dα'.

^{to} give birth to a child, 'ḥḥ-tseip.

glass tumbler, glass dish, boue-kḥḥt-dα.

glue, paste, kḥdl-sei.

^{to} glue, kḥdlsei-kḥ'.

glued (to be), kḥdlsei-kḥ'-dα.

glutton, bout-pouḥ-kḥḥ.

^{to} go, bḥ, 'αḥ-hḥt.

^{to} go (itive), -hou.

^{to} go, travel, hou', hou-, t'ou-yḥ.

^{to} go, walk, tsh-e-, tshḥ-bḥ, -tsh'.

^{to} go along making a noise, hou-pqu-ḥ.

^{to} go crazy, 'αdlk'æ-'αmgḥḥ.

^{to} go deer hunting, tḥp-eḥbḥ.

^{to} go fishing, 'α'pḥḥ-p'oubḥ.

^{to} go hunting, 'ḥḥ-bḥ.

^{to} go off angry, tḥ'-bḥ, tḥ-'ḥ'zqun.

^{to} go on foot, 'αḥ-tsh'-bḥ.

^{to} go out, take out, t'ei-p.

^{to} go over to gamble, *'α'-ḥḥ.

^{to} go past, through, t'ou-gyḥ-e.

^{to} go spying, kou-bḥ.

^{to} go to break off tr., t'ḥḥ'm-bḥ.

^{to} go to catch, -p'ou-bḥ.

^{to} go to fight, kyḥedḥ'-bḥ.

^{to} go to get, k'α'-bḥ.

^{to} go to get firewood, kḥḥ-bḥ, kḥḥ-t'ḥḥm-bḥ.

^{to} go to hunt for, tqḥ-bḥ.

^{to} go to live with, yḥḥ-bḥ.

^{to} go to play, yḥḥ-bḥ.

^{to} go to see, pqu-bḥ.

^{to} go to sleep, deḡ-heḡ'm, deḡ-mḡ.
^{to} go to work, sḡ'dei-bḡ.
^{to} go with, accompany, t'ḡhy-ḡ'.
 goal, tḡ'-tseidl.
 going on foot, 'ḡn-tsḡ'-.
 good (to be), ḡḡ'-gyḡ.
 gooseberry bush, 'ḡdlk'oup-'ei-p'eip.
 gooseberry fruit, 'ḡdlk'oup-'ei-gḡ.
 gourd (wild) fruit, kou-kḡ-bḡ.
 gourd (wild) plant, kou-kḡ'm-goup.
 gopher, pḡ-n.
 gourd (fruit of cultivated gourd), t'ḡ'-gḡ.
 gourd vine, t'ḡ'-goup.
^{to} grab hold of, mḡntḡḡ-tḡ'.
 grandfather, k'ḡḡ-gyḡ.
 grandmother (maternal), t'ḡ'-giḡ;
 grandmother (maternal, my or our), t'ḡ'-dei.
 grandmother (paternal), t'ḡ'-dl-iḡ.
^{to} grant, 'ḡ, 'ḡdl-ḡmgyḡ.
 grape fruit (wild), ḡeidei-'ei-gḡ.
 grapevine, ḡeidei-'ei-p'eip.
 grass (plant or tuft of), sḡḡ-dḡ.
 grass bur, sḡḡ-seḡ-gḡ.
 grasshopper, kḡ-dl-ḡ'-k'ḡy-iḡ.
 grave, t'ḡm-t'oun.
 graveyard, t'ḡm-tsei-dḡm, t'ḡm-tsei-yḡ'.
 gray (to be), p'eip-tḡḡ.
 grayish blue (to be), p'eip-tḡḡ-sḡhyei.
 grease, greasy place, kḡ'-gyḡ.
 grease, lard, tḡ'-gyḡ.
^{to} grease, smear, kḡ', kḡ'-ḡ'mḡ.
 greasy (to be), *kḡ', kḡ'-dḡ.
 Great Spirit, Dḡ'-kiḡ, Dḡ'kiḡ-eidl.
 great walker (to be), 'ḡn-tsḡ'-kiḡniḡ.
 green, ḡḡ'dei-sḡhyei.
 green pea, ḡḡdl'tḡn-sḡhyei-gḡ.

^{to} grind, brush (hair), sḡḡ-m.
^{to} grind up fine, p'ḡ'-ḡ'mḡ.
 grindstone, kḡ'-sḡḡ.
 groin, tḡ'-.
 ground owl sp., tsḡ-yḡt-kiḡ.
 ground squirrel, tsḡ'-kḡḡm-zḡ'-dl-ei.
^{to} grow small, wane, sḡḡn-'ḡmgyḡ.
 g-string, tḡ-e-gou-p.
 gullet, 'oubḡ-k'yḡḡ.
 gum, chewing gum, kḡ-dl.
 gun, rifle, hḡ'-zeip-gḡ.

h

hackberry fruit, 'ḡ-'ei-gḡ.
 hackberry tree, 'ḡ-'ei-p'eip.
 hail, ḡḡn-seip.
 hailstone, ḡḡ-n.
 hair of ears, ḡḡ'-p'ḡt-dḡ.
 hair of hand, mḡn-p'ḡt-dḡ.
 hair of head, 'ḡ'-dḡ.
 hairbrush, comb, 'ḡdl-sḡḡm.
 hair dressed to one side, 'ḡdl-hḡ'bḡ.
 hair dressed to one side (man having), 'ḡdl-hḡ'bḡ'-kiḡ.
 hairy, -p'ḡ-houdl.
 half, k'ou-pḡ', zḡ-e-dei.
 half brother, zḡedei-pḡ'biḡ.
 half dollar, pḡ'-hi'yḡ-dei.
 halfway, midway, zḡ'-yḡ'.
 hammer, hḡ'-tsou-t'ḡ-'e.
 hammerstone, tsou-t'ḡ-'e.
 hand, arm, mḡ'-dḡ.
 hand (with the), mḡ-, mḡ'-, mḡn-.
 hand game, tou-'ḡ'-gyḡ.
 hand-game player, tou-'ḡ'-kiḡ.
 hand-game song, tou-'ḡ'-dḡ'-gyḡ.
 handkerchief, seḡn-p'iḡt-dḡ.
 handle, tou-p, ḡḡm-t'ḡḡ-dḡ.
 happy (to be), 'ḡḡ-t'ḡ'-dḡ.
 hard, strong, kou-t.
 hard knot (referring to), p'ḡ-m-sḡ-.
 hard times (to have), kou-t-dei-'ḡ'kḡ.

- harness, wagon, k'ue-p'ḥ, kǎ'-
dḥdl-k'uep'ḥ.
hat, bqu-hqu-dǎ, kǎn-bquhqu-dǎ.
hawk sp., 'ḥ-kǎ-e.
hawk sp., 'ḥkǎe-tḥḥ.
hawk sp., 'ḥkǎe-k'qu-gyḥ.
hawk sp., kǎgyḥp-pḥ'-dǎn, kyḥp-
pḥ'-dǎn.
hawk sp., mǎntsou-t'ḥ'bei.
hawk sp., tǎdl-kqu-tǎ'dlei.
hawk sp., t'quḥ-p'ouyiny-ih.
hawk (red-tailed), t'quḥ-guǎdl.
head, 'ǎdl-t'ei'm.
head, hair, 'ǎ-dl-, 'ǎ-t-.
headache, 'ǎdl-t'qu-k'oup.
headache fruit, 'ǎdl-k'oup-'ei-gǎ.
Head Dragging Creek (plen.),
'ǎdl-t'ei'm.
head louse, p'ou.
to hear, tǎ'.
heart, t'ei-n.
heart disease, t'eiḥ-houdl-dḥ.
heart of tree, 'ḥ'-gyḥ-dqu-gǎ'-t.
heart vein, t'eiḥ-p'ih.
heel, 'ǎn-p'ǎ'-gǎ.
hello, 'ḥ'-k'ou.
hemorrhage, sǎ-'qu'm.
hemorrhage (to have), sǎ-'quḥ-
hḥ'bḥ.
herd of antelopes, tǎ'-seidl.
to herd, 'ḥdl-dou'.
here, 'ei-hǎ', 'eiḥ-hǎ'; 'i(ḥ)-hǎ';
also 'eiḥdei-hǎ', 'eiḥmdei-hǎ', etc.
here, now, 'i(ḥ)-hǎ'.
heavy (to be), p'ih.
hiccoughs (to have), tǎdl-hḥ'-dǎ.
high (very, to be), kyḥ'e-hḥ'-dei,
mḥḥ-hi'ḥ.
high water (to be), tsei-p-dǎ.
hill, bǎ-dl-hǎ', p'ih-gǎ.
hip, piḥ-t'eidl.
his, their, your, prefixed to cer-
tain relationship terms, 'ḥ-.
to hit, gou-p.
to hit (not to miss), guǎ-bḥ.
to hit with the hand, mǎn-goup.
hitter with a stick, -t'qu-goup.
hitting (by), tǎ-, tǎ'-.
hoe, dǎmku'ǎ-syḥn.
to hold, have, have on, dou'.
hole, t'ḥ-dl-, -p'ih-t.
homesick (to be), tou-k'yḥhi'ḥ-
dǎ.
honey, panocha, pei-n-hḥ'.
honeybee, peiḥhḥ'-poudl.
honeycomb, t'eidlseip-tou.
hoof, 'ǎn-kǎn.
hook for hanging things away,
'ǎ'-kuǎ-sou-dei.
to hook with horns, guǎn-mḥḥ.
hook-nosed (to be), mǎ'-tǎ-hǎ.
hook-nosed man, mǎ'tǎhǎ-kih.
horn, antler, guǎ-dei.
horned owl sp., mǎ'-hiḥ.
horned owl sp., mǎ'hiḥ-tḥḥ.
horned owl sp., tḥqu-guǎ.
horned toad, sei-hḥ'n.
horse, tsei.
horsefly, tsei-poudl.
horse harness, tsei-k'uep'ḥ.
"Horse Headdresses" (Kiowa
order), Tsei-t'ḥ-e-n-mǎ.
horse manure, tsei-sǎt.
hortative or emphatic particle,
kǎ-dl.
hortative, particle used with fut.,
hei-t.
hortative verb prefix, kǎ-n-.
hot (to be), sḥ-dl.
hot sunshine, pḥ'-sḥt-gyḥ.
house, tipi, tou.
house having a chimney, kquḥpǎ'-
tou.
house post, tipi pole, tou-dquḥ-
dei-'ḥ'-dǎ.
how? in some way, hḥ'-tsou.
how many times? several times,
hḥ'oudei-dou.
how much, how many? some, sev-
eral, hḥ'-ou-dei.
hungry (to be), t'ǎ'-hej'm.

husband, *kih*.

husband (to get), *kih-hā'gyh*.

husband (to have), *kih-dei*.

humming bird, *mənsα-tēinej*.

to hurry, *hē-dl-h*, *kua-n-dα*.

i

I, my, we, our, *nā*.

ice (piece of), *tēi-gyh*.

icicle, *tēigyh-kən-hēt-dα*.

idol (a kind of), *kā'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hih*.

illegitimate child, *squ-guαdl*.

in, at, see at.

in front of, *-bei-gyh*.

in the middle, halfway, *k'ou-pā'*, *pā'-hei*.

in the middle of, *-pā'-ē-gyh*, *-k'ou-pā'*, *-k'ou-pā'-ē-gyh*.

in vain, *kyh-m-dei*.

indeed, *mē*, *mē'*.

indeed, surely, *pē'-hih*.

index finger, *mən-kəm*.

Indian (man), *Kih-guadltā'dei-kih*.

Indian red paint, *guαdl-hyū'-ē*.

indicator, *-bqu-māē*.

ink, *kua-t-t'qu*.

inspector, umpire, *pqu-kih*.

intensive, *-hou-dl*, *-p'ou-dl*, *-'qu*, *-squ*.

intensive particle, *p'ē-ē*.

interj. of admiration or surprise, *'αα*.

interj. of pain, *hā*.

interj. used by Utes in battle, *hei*.

interj. used in calling one's attention, *hyh*.

interj. of scorn, *hyh*.

interj. 'ou.

interj. of surprise, *tē*.

interj. of surprise or disgust, *tē*.

interj. of surprise, *'uh*.

interj. of fright or surprise, *yuh*.

interr. particle, *hα*.

interr. stem, *hē'*.

intestine, *sei*.

intestine (small), *sei-tē-ē*.

intestine (large), *sei-k'qu-ē*.

iron, metal wire (piece of), *nā-gā't*.

iron arrowhead, *hā'-sei-sei-gα*.

iron fishhook, *hā'-p'ou*.

iron knife, *hā'-kā'*.

iron nail, *hā'-tā'-kuα*.

island, *'ā'-dα*.

Island, prsn., *'ā'dā'dei*.

j

jackrabbit, *kqu-m-sα*.

to jump, *k'yhe-guαn*.

to jump out of, *'oudhēgyh-guαn*.

just, emphatic or hortative particle, *dē*.

just now, then, recently, at last, *sα-t*.

k

to keep (animal), treat, *pā'-dou'*.

kettle, *ki(h)-sā'-dα*.

to kick, *'ən-goup*.

kidney, *tādl-syhm*, *tādl-tāepout-gyh*, *tādl-t'ən-pout-gyh*, *tādl-t'ən-tāepout-gyh*.

kidney, bean, pea, *tādl-t'ən*.

to kill, *dα-*, *dā'-*, *hou-dl*.

killdeer, *t'qu-tēinej*.

killer, *dā'-kih*.

kind (to be), *tā'-d . . .*

kindling wood (piece of), *kih-syē-dα*.

kingfisher, crest, *'αdl-k'αe-ki(h)-hē'*.

Kiowa man, *Kαe-kih*, *K'qumpā'-bihm-kih*.

Kiowa Arikaree man, *Kαe-kātdα-kih*.

"Kiowa mountains" (mountains in Montana region), *Kαe-koup*.

Kiowa order (member of), 'Hdl-dou'-iH.

Kiowa order (member of), Koue-tsejkiH.

Kiowa order (member of), K'uαt-kiH.

Kiowa order (member of), Sejin-dei-iH.

Kiowa order (member of) THe-bei-kiH.

Kiowa woman, Kαe-mH.

kitchen, piH-'αm-tou'e.

^{to} knead, zα-'e. . . .

knee, feidl-boqy'.

kneecap, feidlbqy'-tHeput-gyH.

knee pit, pHdl-gqum-bH.

knife, kα'.

knob, tαe-k'αt-gα't.

knob, mountain, Kou-p.

^{to} knot (at end of string), p'out-t'Hdl-He.

^{to} know, hH-e-gyH, hHegyH-dα.

1

labium, p'ei-beit-dα.

ladder, 'αn-t'out-'H'dα.

lake, sei-tsou.

lamb's quarter, beidl-sej-'H'-dα.

lame (by having one leg short), t'qy-hHdl.

lame (to be), t'qy-hHdl-dα.

lame man, t'qyhHdl-kiH.

lard, grease, tH'-gyH.

lard bucket, tH'gyH-dα'Ht-dα.

large, much, 'ei-dl, say-eidl, biH-n, sα-biHn, sα-p'Hn, -sα-, -sα'.

large-nosed man, mα'kαn-'eidl-kiH.

large windshield, k'qumpα'-biHn.

lasso, p'ou-kiH-yHe-bα.

^{to} lasso, p'ou-kiHgyH.

last, hoqy-n.

last man, hoqyH-kiH.

^{to} laugh, pei-t'H'.

^{to} lay one, tsei-p.

^{to} lay several, Kou-p.

leaf, 'He-dej'-gα.

leaf tripe, many plies, sαdl-k'αe.

lean, t'α-dl.

^{to} lean against, yiH-bH'-kα.

leech, 'qy-'α'tHm-poudl.

left, 'αm-t'Hm-dei.

leg, marrow, t'qy-dei.

leg hair, t'qy-p'α-t-dα.

lemon, 'ei-guαtkou-dα, t'qy-'H-'α'-mα.

^{to} lend, 'α-'α.

-less, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives, -hej.

^{to} let loose, mα'-guα.

lettuce, cucumber, sαhyei-'ei-goup.

liar, p'oudl-kiH.

lie, p'ou-dl-gyH.

^{to} lie, p'oudl-hHtgα.

^{to} lie (in position, ss.), kα; does not lie, tsou-gα'.

^{to} lie (in position, tpls.), kuα-dl.

^{to} lie asleep (ss.), dej-kα.

^{to} lie asleep (tpls.), dej-kuαdl.

^{to} lie dead (ss.), pei-kα.

^{to} lie down, mα'.

^{to} lie rotten (ss.), bqyH-kα.

life, kyHkqum-dH, kyHkqum-gyH.

^{to} lift, hH'bH.

^{to} lift, carry off, hH'-bα.

light, bqy-gyH.

Light, prsn., P'iH-bqy.

light, shine, -pH'.

light, bright (to be), bqy-dα.

light (in weight, to be), 'α'-k'α.

^{to} light (fire), hiH-dl-b . . .

lightning, bqyε-bH-heip-gyH.

like, mα', -tsou.

^{to} like, 'qy-dα, 'qy-dei, 'qy-peidl-dou'.

lion, 'H'-kye', mHn-p'α-houdl.

lion (mountain lion), tHm-deidl.

lip, beidl-k'αe.

^{to} listen, tα'-t'Hdl-dou'.

^{to} listen to, t̃α'-h̃-t.
 little (a small quantity), syα-n,
 syαn-dei.
 Little Cliff, prsn., Touh̃α'-sỹh̃n.
 little girl, m̃h̃-t'αn.
^{to} live, dwell, k̃ih-dl.
 liver, kidney, t̃α-dl.
 liver, t̃αdl-eidl.
 lizard sp., touguαdl-t̃h̃-dei.
 lizard sp., t̃sou-touguαdl-t̃h̃-dei.
 load, clothes, property, provi-
 sions, 'ou-dl.
^{to} load, 'oudl-koup.
 loaded (to be), 'oudl-p'h̃.
^{to} lock up, p'h̃-t̃seip, t'qu-p'h̃ . . .
 lone, p̃h̃gα-'e.
 Lonewolf, prsn., Kue'-p̃h̃gα'e.
 Lonewolf, Delos, prsns. of, K'qu-
 'eidl, 'E'j̃m-h̃α'-'h̃.
 long, tall, k̃ih-ñh̃.
 long (for a long time), t̃α'-dei.
 long ago, t'qu-gα.
^{to} look at, s̃α-m-dα, s̃αm-bou,
 t̃α'-b̃h̃.
 lump, excrescence, 'h̃-'h̃-t-dα.
 lump in the throat, 'ou-'h̃-h̃t-dα.
 lump on abdomen, bout-h̃-h̃t-dα.
 lump on body, k'ou-'h̃-h̃t-dα.
 lump on eye, t̃h̃-'h̃-h̃t-dα.
 lump on groin, t̃α-'h̃-h̃t-dα.
 lump on face, t̃ou-'h̃-h̃t-dα.
 lump on hand, m̃αn-'h̃-h̃t-dα.
 lump on nose, m̃α-'h̃-h̃t-dα.
 lung, k'αhy-oudl.

m

maggot, 'i(h̃)-'oup.
 magpie, 'α-'α'-dei.
 made (to be), 'αm-dα.
 made (to be), happen, become,
 'α-m-gỹh̃.
^{to} make, 'α'-mej, 'αm-dou'.
^{to} make a fire, k̃ih-koup.
^{to} make a loop in, p'ou-'α'-mej.
^{to} make angry, s̃α'α'-dei-'α'-mej.

^{to} make crazy, to do wrong,
 'αdlk'αe-'α'-mej.
^{to} make to drink, t'qu- . . .
^{to} make dry, t'h̃p-'α'-mej.
^{to} make hotter, s̃h̃dl-h̃h̃'b . . .
^{to} make kill, dα-'α'-mej.
^{to} make run, 'he-'α'-mej.
^{to} make smooth, t̃αα-'α'-mej.
^{to} make swim, k̃α'tα-'α'-mej.
 man, k̃ỹh̃-h̃j̃h̃.
 man, male, -k̃ih̃.
 mane, 'ou-y-α'-dα.
 many (to be), 'α-e, k̃α-n.
 many times, 'eit̃dei-dou.
 mare, t̃sej-m̃h̃.
^{to} mark, paint, write, guα-t.
 marked, painted, kuα-t.
 marked (to be), kuαt-dα.
 marrow, leg, t'qu-dei.
 Martinez, Andres, prsn., H̃h̃n-
 d̃h̃dle.
 match, t'h̃-tou-p.
 matted (to be), tangled, sei-dl-dα.
 maybe, h̃h̃ỹh̃-dou, h̃ej-n, m̃α-n.
 meadow, t'qu-z̃qũnyj̃h̃.
 meadow lark, t̃h̃-t̃α'-guαdl.
 mean (to be), 'α'-dei, t̃α-n.
 measure, t̃αm-'αn.
^{to} measure, *t̃αm-'α'-nej.
 measuring stick, t̃αm-'αn-'h̃-dα.
 measuring worm, p'α'-kou-dei.
 meat, flesh, k̃ih̃.
 meat, membrane of, poudl-α'-
 k'αe.
 medicine, dα-e.
 medicine, orenda, dα-, d̃α'-.
 medicine bag (a kind of), 'h̃-dei-
 k̃ih̃.
 Medicine-bag Man, prsn., 'h̃-dei-
 k̃ih̃.
 Medicine-bag Man creek, 'h̃-dei-
 k̃ih̃-dei P̃α'.
 medicine man, doctor, d̃αe-'αm-
 k̃ih̃.
^{to} meet, k̃α'-dei.

^{to} melt intr., sht-αt'α'n.

^{to} menstruate, k̄īh̄dei-'αmgyh, k̄īh̄dei-dα.

^{to} mention in a story, h̄eīdei-t̄ōk'α'm.

mescal plant, t'q̄u-'αdlk'αe-goup.

mesquite bean, gu(α)-hei-gα.

mesquite bean mush, guchei-kuα'n.

mesquite bush, guchei-p'eip.

metal comb, h̄α'-'αdlsqum.

metate, 'ei-sq̄u-bα.

Mexican man, k̄oūp-t̄α'k'αekīh.

mid-afternoon (in), k'ih̄sα-t'α'.

midwife, 'ih̄-t̄α'-m̄h̄

milk, breast, zei-p.

milk (of cow), kαdl-zeip.

milky way, t̄α'-ḡoūmt'q̄u.

milkweed, zeip-h̄'-dα.

mine, 'αdlh̄α'-t'q̄un.

minnow, m̄α'-k'α-'ih̄.

minute, m̄īn̄it.

mirage (to be), p̄h̄-'h̄-dα.

^{to} miss (not to hit), gou-bα'.

^{to} mix, kuα'-n.

moccasin, k'α'-ᾱn, tou-h̄i'̄h̄.

moccasin, shoe, tou-dei.

^{to} mock, 'ou-t̄αt-b̄h̄-t'̄h̄.

mockingbird, t̄oūp̄hedl-t̄eīneī.

moist, t'̄h̄'-hou-p.

moist (to be), t'̄h̄'-hoūp-dα.

molar tooth, *z̄ōu-'eidl.

mole, 'ei-k'q̄u-ḡα'-t, p̄īh̄m t̄h̄'heī.

Monday (on), d̄α'k'ih̄-k̄īh̄h̄īh̄.

money, coin, dollar, 'αdl-h̄α'-gyh.

moon, month, p̄α'.

moon, p̄α-e.

moonshine, p̄α'-p̄h̄'p̄α'-dh̄.

more, moreover, also, either, 'h̄-dl, t̄h̄-dl.

morning (in the), gīh̄-gα.

morning star, t̄h̄'-eidl.

mortar, 'eit-α-b̄h̄-dou-p.

mosquito, 'αdl-h̄h̄emeī.

moth, k'ih̄-t'̄h̄dl.

mother, maternal aunt, tsα; my or our mother, k̄α'k̄α'e; mother, voc., k̄α'.

mother-in-law, tsq̄u-h̄īh̄.

Mount Scott, k̄oūp-'eīt-dα.

mountain, knob, kou-p.

mountain ghost; owl sp., sα-p'oudl.

mountain lion, t̄h̄m-deidl.

mountain range, k̄oūp-t̄αh̄α'-sαdl.

mountain rock, k̄oūp-t̄sou.

mountain sheep, t̄eī-bei.

mourning dove, kȳh̄e-s̄α'dei.

mouse, t̄ōu-dei-'ih̄.

mouse or rat sp., k'ȳh̄ehy-oudl.

mouse-colored, t̄ōudei-'ih̄-p'αdl.

mouse-colored (to be), t̄ōudei-'ih̄-p'αdl-dα.

mouth, sα-'α-dl, sα'αdl-gyh.

mouth (external), lip, bei-t-dα, beidl-gyh.

^{to} move, m̄α.

^{to} move about, -hou-kq̄u'm.

much, many, 'eīt-dei, b̄īh̄n-dei.

much (very), k'oūp̄dei.

much, adv., 'q̄u-dei.

much, too much, excessively, 'ᾱn-gα-douy-ei-dei, dou-e.

mucus of the nose, sēi-n.

mucus (watery), m̄α'-t'q̄u.

mud, t̄sēi-n.

mud doll, t̄sēi-n-hei'ih̄.

mud hen, m̄α'k̄αn-t̄h̄e.

muddy water, t̄sēi-n-t'q̄u.

mulberry tree, k'α-kuαt-h̄'dα.

mule, t̄α'k'αe.

^{to} murder, sēīm-houdl.

murderer, sēīm-d̄α'-k̄īh̄.

mush, 'ei-kuα'n.

muskrat, pou-guαn-houdl.

mussel, dēīn-αt-t̄α't'q̄u'neī.

my, our, n̄α; postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, -'ei.

n

nail, claw, -t̥sq̥.
 nail (of iron), h̥q̥'-t̥k̥'kuα.
 nail head, h̥q̥'-t̥k̥'kuα-'αdl̥t̥'ei'm.
 name, k'q̥'-gyh.
 narrow, k̥q̥'t-sy̥h.
 narrow (to be), k'q̥'p'eidl̥-sy̥h.
 Navaho man, K'ou-ts̥ei̥n-k̥ih, Nh-
 b̥nhou-k̥ih.
 navel, p'ei-p'ou-t.
 navel cord, p'eip'out̥-k'αe.
 neck, k̥ou-dl̥.
 neck, throat, 'ou-.
 necklace, k̥oudl̥-p'q̥.
 necklace of long bone beads,
 k̥oudlp'q̥'-hy̥q̥-e, t'q̥sei-k̥oudl̥-
 p'q̥.
 necktie, k̥oudl̥dei-p'q̥'-gα.
 needle, pin, tsq̥.
 Negro, K'q̥gyh-'q̥q̥-k̥ih.
 nest, kuαtou-tousq̥'n, tou-sq̥'n.
 never, bei-t'ei̥n-dei, hei-d̥q̥-n-
 h̥h̥'-gyh.
 new (to be), s̥x̥t̥-dei.
 next, k̥ihgyh-e.
 Nez Percé man, 'αdl̥-k̥q̥'-t'oue-
 k̥ih.
 night, k'q̥q̥.
 night, in the night, gi̥h-gyh.
 night (through the), 'h̥'-k'yh-
 p'q̥-e-gyh.
 night passes, k'q̥q̥-yi̥h.
 night insect, gi̥h-poudl̥.
 nightshirt, d̥ei-houdl̥-dh̥.
 nine, k̥at̥sei̥.
 nine by nine, k̥at̥sei̥-n.
 nine places (in), k̥at̥sei̥-dou.
 nineteen, k̥at̥sei̥-t'q̥.
 ninety, k̥at̥sei̥-k'i̥h̥.
 nipple, zeip̥-m̥q̥'tsht̥.
 nit, p'oue-t̥q̥'q̥.
 no, h̥q̥'-n-ei̥.
 noon, k'i̥h-s̥α.
 north, s̥h̥'-bei-, t̥ou-d̥gm̥-
 north (to the), s̥h̥'-bei-guα.

Northerner, T̥ou-t̥k̥'k'αe-k̥ih.
 nose, m̥q̥'-k̥q̥'n, m̥q̥'-, p'ou-.
 nose bone, m̥q̥'-t'ei̥'m.
 nostril, m̥q̥'-t'hd̥l̥.
 nostril hair, m̥q̥'-p'αt̥-d̥α.
 not, h̥q̥-n.
 not to be able, p̥q̥'-t'q̥'m̥q̥'.
 not to carry outside, k'i̥h-gu'α.
 not to lie, kou̥p̥gα'.
 not to think right, peigyh-b̥q̥'q̥q̥.
 notch, k̥gm̥-y̥q̥'-gα.
 now, already, hei.
 now, k'ou-.
 nut, zeip̥m̥-k̥q̥'-dei.
 nut (of unidentified sp.), bou-
 k̥q̥-ei-gα.

o

oak tree, touk̥q̥t̥-h̥'-d̥α.
 oats (grain of), sq̥un-'ei-gα.
 occiput, back of head, k̥ihh̥h̥'-
 b̥h̥p̥-gα.
 ocean, d̥gm̥-'q̥n-t'q̥q̥.
 of what kind? of some kind,
 h̥h̥'tsou-dei.
 office, t̥q̥-tou.
 old man, 'eidl̥-k̥ih, k̥yh̥p̥-t'α.
 old woman, 'eidl̥-m̥h̥, t̥hd̥li̥h-
 tsq̥hi̥q̥.
 old canvas, rags, k'q̥um-sei.
 on top, above, t'ne-e.
 on, above, over, -t'ne-e, -t'ne-tsou.
 on, beyond, back of, -gyh'-t'q̥'-b̥α.
 on both sides, yi̥h-gyh-p, yi̥h-
 gyh-t'αe, yi̥h-gyh-t'q̥'-b̥α.
 on side, k'ou-p̥-g̥q̥'-t, k'ou̥p̥-sht̥.
 on the edge, 'ou̥t̥q̥'-y̥α'.
 on the surface of -t̥ou̥p̥-t'ne.
 on the side of, -h̥q̥'-b̥h̥-p.
 on the very top, t'ne-hi̥q̥.
 on this side of, -p̥h̥-dl̥-gyh.
 one (enumerative series), p̥h̥'.
 one, p̥h̥'-gα.
 one (in an old Kiowa count),
 'α-gα-k̥ou.

one by one, pḥ'-nyh.
 one by one, in single file, kiḥ-
 hiḥ-t.
 one place (in), pḥ'nyh-t-dou, pḥ-
 'ḥ'-gα.
 one time, once, pḥ'gα-dou.
 one-eyed (to be), tḥ'-p'ih-t.
 one-eyed man, tḥ'-p'ih-t-kin.
 one hundred, kα'dou-k'iḥ.
^{to} open, kyh-t.
 opossum, t'qun-'αtαe.
 opponent, kin-yh.
 optative particle, yh-dl.
 organ of buffalo used for making
 water jugs, tsoudl-pḥ-k'αe.
 organ (of body, unidentified),
 tḥin-p'ḥn.
 orange, t'qu-toudlα'-bα.
 Osage orange tree, zeip-guαtkou-
 'ḥ'-dα, zeip-guαtkou-bα.
 other, kα'-dei, kuα-dei; others
 (tpl.), kα'.
 other half, 'α'-deiḥ-dei.
 otter, 'α'-pα-e.
 outside, gue-tsou.
^{to} overhang, 'oudl-dou'.
 own, 'α'-gα.
^{to} owe, gua . . . , kuα-t, k'α'-
 dou'.
 owl sp. (screech owl), beidl-kiḥt-
 gyh.
 owl sp.; mountain ghost, sα-
 p'oudl.
 owl sp., squn-mα'hiḥ.
 owl sp., t'qu-p'α'-houdl.
 own, k'ou-hḥ-e, k'qu-hiḥ.

P

paddle, kα'-'ḥ'-dα, kα'-bout-ḥ'-
 dα.
 pain, ailment, k'ouḥ-dḥ.
^{to} pain, ache, k'ou-p.
 paint bag, guαdl-biḥmk'αe.
 palm, mαn-tα'-gyh.
 panocha, honey, sugar, pḥi-n-hḥ'.

pants, k'α'-dei.
 paper (sheet of), mα-tḥe-mα.
 paper bread of the Pueblo In-
 dians, bou-kαe.
 paralyzed (to be), k'ou-peī-dα.
 paralyzed man, k'ou-peī-kin.
 parrot, tqu-kuαtou.
^{to} part (hair), tα-pḥin-koup.
 past, there, 'α'-bei.
 paunch, gizzard, 'α'-biḥ.
 Pawnee man, Gu-e-gyh-kin.
 pay, p'qu-n.
^{to} pay, p'qun-α.
 peach, apricot, p'α'gyh-'hdlα'-gα.
 pear, 'ei-koudl-'αm-dα.
 pecan nut, tquḥ-'ḥ'-'ei-bα.
 pecan tree, tquḥ-'ḥ'-'ḥ'-dα.
 Pecos river, Pα-'eidl-syḥn.
 pen, writing table, kuαt-ḥ'-dα.
 pendant hanging down back,
 gquḥ-hḥ'-gyh.
 penis, sou-p.
 people, kyḥkquḥ-gα.
 pepper, tsoue-sei-'qu-gyh.
 peppery, sour (to be), deḥ-shdl.
 persimmon tree, 'Chyḥdl-'hdlα'-
 p'eip.
 prsn. of the present head chief of
 the Kiowas, 'ḥ'-piḥ-t'α'.
 prsn., 'ḥ'-tae-'eitdei.
 prsn., Hḥ-e-tsi-k'ih.
 prsn., Kα'α'-piḥ-t'αn.
 prsn., Mα'-k'α'p'eidl.
 prsn., Seit-'ḥim-kin'-ḥ.
 prsn. of the culture hero, Sei-n-
 dei.
 person (man), kyḥkquḥ-kin.
 person (woman), kyḥkquḥ-mḥ.
 petal, 'ḥ'k'iḥ-'hedeḥ-gα.
 peyote, cactus, sei-gα.
 phlegm, k'ih-n.
^{to} pick (e. g. fruit), sei-t.
^{to} pick up, gather, convene,
 tou-dα.
 pie, 'ei-tḥt-bα'-t.

- ^{to} pierce, t'ḥ . . .
 pig, seiṭ-tseiou.
 pigeon (domestic), ṭṭ'k'æ-kyḥe-sṭ'-dei.
 pinacate, poudl-kṭ'ṭṭ'e.
 pineapple, fig, sei-ṭṭṭ-t'ḥdl.
 pine tree sp., zqu-dṭ, zquṇ-'ḥ-dṭ.
 pinworm, ṭeidl-poudl.
 pipe, sṭ'-tou-p.
 pipestone, sṭ'toudl-ṭsou.
 pit, grave, -t'qu-n.
 pitch (pine gum), zqu-kṭdl.
 pitiable, k'ṭ'-.
 pitiable (to be), k'ṭ'-'ṭn.
 pit marked (to be), pou-dṭ.
^{to} pity, k'ṭ'-t'ḥ'.
^{to} place foremost, ahead (to be), ṭṭm-dou'.
 plain, prairie, pḥ'-gyḥ, pḥ'-gyḥ-p.
 plain (to be), 'ṭ-hiḥ.
 plainly, ḥḥ-y-qu-dei.
 plane, 'ḥ'-ṭṭṭ-ṭ'-bṭ.
 plant, gou-p.
 plant sp., 'ḥ'-sei-'qu-gṭ'-t.
 plant sp., bouṭ-'ei-gṭ.
 plant sp., deṭshdl-'ḥ-dṭ.
 plant sp., k'æki(ḥ)ḥḥ-'ei-p'eip.
 plant sp., mṭṭsqṭ-'ḥ-p'eip.
^{to} plant, 'ei-koup.
 planted (to be), 'ei-kṭṭdl.
 planted field, 'ei-kṭṭ.
 planting machine, -'ei-kṭṭ-bṭ.
^{to} play, yḥ-e- . . ., yḥ-e-'ṭ'mei.
^{to} play (a game), gamble, 'ṭ.
^{to} play arrow-throwing game, kṭm-ṭ.
^{to} play cards, 'ḥdl-ṭ, ṭṭ'k'æ-'ḥdl-ṭ.
^{to} play flute, tqubḥ-dṭ'pḥ'egṭ.
^{to} play hand game, tou-'ṭ.
^{to} play shinny, kṭṭm-'ṭ.
^{to} play with, yḥe-dou'.
^{to} play women's awl game, tsqu-'ṭ.
 playing card, 'ḥ-ṭ-dṭ.
 plen., 'ḥ-tæ-'eitdei-pṭ.
 plen., 'ḥ-tṭn-pṭ.
 plen., 'ḥ-tou'ḥ-pṭ.
 plen., Koup-'ou-t'ḥ-bṭ.
 plenty to eat (to have), pei-dḥ.
 plow, dṭm-sh'-bṭ.
 plum fruit (wild), 'ḥdl-ṭ-gṭ.
 plum bush (wild), 'ḥdlṭ-'p'eip.
 pneumonia, k'ṭhyoudl-k'ouṭ-dḥ.
 point, -tsh-t, mṭ'-tshṭ.
^{to} point, mṭn-kṭm . . ., mṭn-kṭm-dou'.
^{to} point with the lips, beidl-mṭn-kṭmdou'.
 pole mattress, 'ou'-gṭt-ḥ'.
 pollen (particle of), 'ḥe-p'iḥ-bei-gṭ.
 Ponca man, 'Ṭdlt'eṭ'm-'ṭdlk'æ-ki(ḥ)ḥḥ-kḥ.
 poor man, k'ṭ'ṭn-kḥ.
 porcupine, p'iḥ.
 porcupine quill, p'iḥ-t'quṇ.
 potato, 'ḥepiḥ-'ei-gṭ.
 potato bug, 'ḥepiḥ-'ei-poudl.
 potato plant, 'ḥepiḥ-'ei-goup.
 pottery vessel, tseṭn-dṭ'ḥt-dṭ.
^{to} pound up, ṭṭ-p'ḥ-d . . .
 pounding stone, hammer, ṭsou-t'ḥ-e.
 prairie, plain, pḥ'-gyḥ, pḥ'-gyḥ-p.
 prairie (on the), pḥ'-yṭ'.
 prairie chicken, t'ḥ-kḥdl.
 prairie dog, tsh.
^{to} pray, dṭ'-tshḥ.
 precipitous (to be), kṭ'dṭ.
 pregnant (to be), 'iḥ-bouṭ-dṭ.
 pregnant woman, 'iḥ-bouṭ-mḥ.
^{to} prepare food, *p'iḥ-'ṭ'mei.
 prickly-pear fruit, sei-'ḥdlṭ-gṭ.
 privy, sṭ-tou.
 prohibitive particle, pou-e.
^{to} project, p'iḥhouṭ-dṭ.
 pubic hair of man, sou-p'ṭt-dṭ.
 pubic hair of woman, *beidl-p'ṭ'-, p'ei-p'ṭt-dṭ.
 puckery (to be), p'ḥ-n-ki'ḥ-t.

Pueblo man, Pou-boudl- $\text{h}'\text{-k}\text{in}$,
Teig $\text{u}\alpha\text{-k}\text{in}$.

^{to} pull, tei-m .

^{to} pull (out), $\text{k}'\text{u}\alpha\text{-t}$, $\text{k}'\text{u-e}$, $\text{k}'\text{ue-z}\text{oun}$.

puller, $\text{-k}'\text{ue-ts}\text{oun}$.

pump, windmill, $\text{t}'\text{ou-p}\alpha'\text{-t'out}$.

pupil of eye, $\text{th}'\text{-k}'\text{ou-gy}\text{h}$.

puppy, $\text{tseihi}\text{h}'\text{-i}\text{h}$, $\text{tseihi}\text{h}'\text{-sy}\text{h}$.

purse, $\alpha\text{dlh}\alpha'\text{-bi}\text{hmk}'\alpha\text{e}$.

^{to} push, $\text{'ou-t}'\alpha'\text{-g}\alpha$.

^{to} put one in, erect one, tsei .

^{to} put several in, erect several, sx .

^{to} put several in, $\text{'outk}'\alpha\text{-sx}$.

^{to} put on the fire, $\text{th}'\text{-tsei}\text{p}$.

^{to} put one to sleep, $\text{dei-tsei}\text{p}$.

^{to} put several to sleep, $\text{dei-kou}\text{p}$.

^{to} put out, drive out, 'hdl-t'eip .

q

quail, $\text{pei-sy}\text{h}$.

quiet (to be), tou-b . . .

quill of feather, $\text{'h}'\text{-goup}$, $\text{'h}'\text{-goup-t'eij'm}$.

quilt, $\text{p}\alpha\text{dl-k}'\alpha\text{e}$.

quinine, $\text{shdl-d}\alpha\text{e}$.

quiver, $\text{s}\alpha'\text{-bi}\text{h}$.

quotative particle, 'ou .

r

race, $\text{tsh-n-gy}\text{h}$.

^{to} race, run, tsh-n-dei .

race horse, $\text{tshngy}\text{h-tsei}$.

raccoon, $\text{seit-ku}\alpha\text{t}$.

ragweeds, $\text{'h}'\text{schyei-dei}\text{shdl}$.

railroad train, $\text{h}\alpha'\text{-}\alpha\text{nk}'\text{in-g}\alpha$.

rain, sei-p .

^{to} rain, fall; descend (e. g. a hill),
 sei-p .

rainbow, $\text{tsou-e-ku}\alpha\text{-t}$.

rain cloud, $\text{seip-p}'\text{h}$.

rain water, $\text{seip-t}'\text{ou}$.

Rainy Mountain, plen , $\text{Seip-y}\text{hdl-d}\alpha$.

^{to} raise self up higher, $\text{d}\alpha\text{dl-t}\text{h}'\text{-dou'}$.

^{to} raise selves up higher, $\text{d}\alpha\text{dl-t}\text{h}'\text{-dou'}$.

rattlesnake, $\text{sh}'\text{nei-hi}'\text{h}$.

raven, $\text{m}\alpha'\text{-sx}$.

rawhide box, $\text{'oudl-ts}\text{h}'\text{-d}\alpha$.

real, right, very, $\text{-hi}\text{h}$.

rectum, $\text{zhdl-sei-k}'\text{ou}\alpha$.

red, colored, $\text{gu}\alpha\text{-dl}$.

red clay, $\text{d}\alpha\text{m-gu}\alpha\text{dl}$, $\text{tsein-gu}\alpha\text{dl}$.

^{to} redden tr., $\text{gu}\alpha\text{dl-}\alpha'\text{mei}$.

red-neck, red-necked person,
 $\text{koudl-gu}\alpha\text{dl}$.

red-necked (to be), $\text{koudl-gu}\alpha\text{dl-d}\alpha$.

Red river, plen , $\text{Pei-p}\alpha'\text{'eidl}$.

relative, teip-dei ; relatives, fol-
lowers, $\text{tou-d}\alpha$.

relative (male), $\text{teipdei-k}\text{in}$.

relative (female), $\text{teipdei-m}\text{h}$.

^{to} remove tr., depart, separate
oneself, go away, open (door),
 $\text{hei-d}\alpha$.

^{to} remove tr., $\text{p}\alpha'\text{-hei}\text{d}\alpha$.

^{to} remove skin whole, $\text{k}'\alpha\alpha\text{-k}'\text{u}\alpha\text{t}$.

^{to} repeat, $\text{'hdlh}'\text{-}\alpha'\text{mei}$.

repeated sun dance, $\text{'hdlh}'\text{-k}\alpha'\text{-tou}$.

repeatedly, $\text{'}\alpha'\text{-b}\alpha$.

^{to} resemble, $\text{p}\alpha'\text{-ei-dou'}$.

^{to} return from defecating, $\text{s}\alpha'\text{-p}'\alpha'\text{-ts}\text{h}$.

^{to} revive intr., $\text{pei-gu}\alpha$, $\text{pei-sei-h}\text{h}'$.

rib, $\text{gu}\alpha\text{-d}\alpha$, $\text{gu}\alpha\text{-t'eij'm}$, $\text{gu}\alpha\text{-t}'\text{ou-b}\alpha$.

rib (lowest), $\text{ky}\text{nth}\text{e-gu}\alpha\text{-d}\alpha$.

rice, $\text{'ei-ouku}\alpha\text{'ei-g}\alpha$.

rich man, $\text{'ou-dei-k}\text{in}$.

ridged (to be), $\text{p}'\text{in-dht-gy}\text{h}$.

right (dexter), $\text{'}\alpha\text{m-hy}'\text{m-dei}$.

right side up, on back, $\text{tsou-y}\text{h-p}$.

^{to} rile, make muddy, $\text{p}'\text{he-}\alpha'\text{mei}$.

riled (to be), $\text{p}'\text{he-d}\alpha$.

Rio Grande, Pǎ'-'eidl.
 ripe, cooked (to be), tɨ'.
 to rise, bǎ'-dɨ.
 river, also name of a game, pǎ'.
 roadrunner, tsou-tɛɪnɛɪt-tseiou.
 roan, 'ǎ'-sqɥ.
 to roast, cook, tǎ' . . .
 roast beef, tɛɪn-kin.
 roasting ear, 'ei-pǎ'-gyɨ.
 rock crystal, tsou-bɔɥɛ.
 Rocky Mountains, Tsou-koup.
 roof of the mouth, k'ǎ-houdl-.
 root, kǎ'tɛɪniɨ-bǎ.
 rootlet, kǎ'tɛɪniɨ-syɨ'-dǎ.
 room, tou-'e.
 rough, guǎ-p-gyɨ.
 rough (to be), guǎpɥɨ-dǎ.
 round, -'ɨ-dl-, -'ɨ-t-, -'ɨ', tǎɛ-
 pout-gyɨ, -pou-t-gyɨ.
 to round up, 'hdl-tou-dǎ.
 rotten (to be), bɔɥ-n-dǎ, bɔɥ-n-
 gyɨ.
 to rub, stroke, mǎn-seipǎ.
 rubbish pile, mǎ'-pɨdl.
 rug, 'ǎn-bɨ-pɨdl-k'ǎe, tou-
 dɔɥ'mdei-k'ǎe.
 rump, fei-dl, t'ou-dl-, zɨ-dl.
 to run, 'ɨ-e, k'ouɔpɛi-'ɨe, k'ouɔp-
 ɛi-tǎ-'ɨe.
 to run, race, tsɨ-n-dei.
 to run away, tɔɥm-'ɨe.
 to run one's best, pei-d . . .
 to rule, kin-gǎ'-m.
 rule, kingdom, kin-gǎ'-m-dɨ,
 kin-gǎ'-m-gyɨ.

S

saddle, t'ǎ'-gyɨ.
 Saddle Mountain, T'ǎ'-koup.
 sagebrush, t'ɨ'-gǎ'-t.
 salamander sp., mǎn-tou-gu'ǎ.
 salt (grain of), 'ǎt'ɨ-tɨɛ-mǎ.
 to salt, 'ǎt'ɨ-tɨɛ-'ǎ'mɛɪ.
 Salt Fork of Red river, Tɨ'mɨ'-
 t'ǎn-'ɨ'-pǎ'.

Salt Fork of Red river sun dance,
 Tɨ'mɨ'-t'ǎn-'ɨ'-pǎ'-kǎ'tou.
 salty, 'ǎ-t'ɨ.
 salty (very, to be), 'ǎt'ɨ-tɨɛ-'ɔɥ.
 sand (grain of), pei-gǎ'-t.
 sand bur, t'ǎ'gue-seɪ-gǎ.
 sandstone, pei-tsou.
 Satanta, prsn., Seɪ-tɨɛ-dei.
 Saturday (on), dǎ'k'ɨ-syɨn-gyɨ.
 to save, k'ɨ-bɔɥm.
 saved (to be), k'ɨ-bɔɥ-dǎ.
 saw, 'ɨ-t'ɨ-bǎ.
 to say, talk, tɔɥ-ɛ.
 scab, kǎ-n.
 scalp, 'ǎt-kǎ'-gǎ'-t, 'ǎt-t'ɨt-dǎ.
 to scalp, *'ǎt-kǎ'.
 to scalp, skin, 'ǎ-yɨ-t.
 scalp dance, 'ǎdl-dǎ-kuǎn-gyɨ.
 scalp lock, kyɨn-pǎ'-dǎ.
 school bell, kuǎt-hǎ'koudlp'ɨ'-gǎ.
 schoolhouse, kuǎt-tou.
 scorpion, t'ɔɥn-seɪnhɨ'y-ɨn.
 to scowl, wrinkle forehead, kǎ'-n.
 to scrape, tɔɥ . . .
 scraper (for skins), tɔɥ-dǎ, tɨp-
 tɔɥ-dǎ, p'ǎ'-tɔɥ-dǎ.
 scrotum, kǎ'mǎn-biɨmk'ǎe.
 scum (green), sei-kǎn.
 scurf, filth on the skin, boudl-
 kuǎt-gyɨ.
 to seat, sǎ-e, t'ǎ'-dǎ . . ., t'ǎ'-ɨn.
 to seat oneself, sit down, sǎ'-gyɨ.
 second (ordinal numeral), niɨn-
 yɨt-dei.
 second time, yǎ-guǎ-t-.
 secret action (referring to), seɪ-m-.
 to see, bɔɥ.
 to see in dream, 'ɨ'-bɔɥ.
 to see stars, be dizzy, tɨ'-heɪ'm.
 seed, dɔɥ-gǎ'-t.
 seed, fruit, -'ei-bǎ, 'ei-gǎ, -'ei-
 gǎ'-t.
 seed (for planting), 'ei'kuǎ-'ei-
 gǎ'-t.
 to seek, hunt for, dɔɥ-n

- Seindei, name of the culture hero,
 Seḡ-n-dei.
 to sell, kḡ'dḡ-'ḡ.
 semen, egg, 'ih, 'ih-tḡḡ.
 to send, tou-t.
 to send to get, k'ḡ'-toudḡ.
 to separate and travel off angry,
 tḡ'-hou-tḡt.
 septum of nose, mḡ'-k'yḡt-dḡ.
 to set (of luminaries), yḡ-'e.
 to set to boil, sḡn-tsei.
 seven, p'ḡ-n-seḡ.
 seven (in an old Kiowa count),
 p'ḡ'ou-dl.
 seven by seven, p'ḡnseḡ-n.
 seven places (in), p'ḡnseḡ-dou.
 seventeen, p'ḡnseḡ-t'ḡ.
 seventh (ordinal), p'ḡnseḡn-dei.
 seventy, p'ḡnseḡ-k'ih.
 to sever one, cut one, tḡ-t.
 to sever several, cut several, t'ḡ'.
 severed (to be, ss.), tḡ-dl tḡ-t-gyḡ.
 severed (to be, tpls.), t'ḡ'-dḡ,
 t'ḡ-t-gyḡ.
 to sew, mend, sou . . .
 shade, shadiness, tou-p'ou-t.
 shadow, shade, kḡp-k'ḡḡ-gyḡ.
 shady (to be), tou-p'out-dḡ.
 to shake tr., zḡ-n-gḡ.
 shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep,
 zḡn-yi'ḡ.
 to sharpen, pḡ- . . .
 sheep (domestic), kyḡ'boudl-iḡ.
 sheep ranch, kyḡ'boudliḡ-hḡ'tḡ'-
 dei-'eidl.
 shell (of mollusk), zou-t.
 shield, k'yḡ-'ḡ.
 shield bag, k'ih-bihmk'ḡ.
 shin, t'ḡḡ-bout.
 shine, pḡ-pḡ'-dḡ.
 shinny game, kḡḡm-'ḡ'-gyḡ.
 shinny player, kḡḡm-'ḡ'-kḡ.
 shinny stick, kḡḡm-'ḡ'-t'ḡḡḡ.
 shirt, article of clothing, clothes,
 hou-dl-dḡ, tḡḡ-gyḡ.
 to shoot, t'ḡ-t-gḡ.
 to shoot up, *dḡ-m-gyḡ.
 shore, t'ḡḡ-'ḡ'-kḡḡ.
 short of food (to be), to famish,
 ḡḡ-m.
 Shoshone man, Sḡḡn-tou-kḡ.
 shot up (to be), dḡmgyḡ-dḡ.
 shoulder, k'ḡ'-t'ḡḡ.
 shoulder blade, dḡ-n.
 "shoulder bread," k'ḡ't'ḡḡ-'ei-gḡ.
 to shout, hḡ'-dḡ.
 shower comes, 'ḡ'-hout-ḡ.
 to shut, shut in, tḡ-dḡ.
 to shut in smoke, 'ḡseḡ-tḡ'dḡ.
 to shut in with a door, tsḡt-tḡ'dḡ.
 to shut out, tsḡt-tḡseip.
 shut in, tḡ-dei.
 shut in (to be), tḡ'dei-dḡ, tsḡt-
 tḡ'dei-dḡ.
 sick (to be), houdl-dḡ.
 sickness, -houdl-dḡ, houdl-gyḡ.
 sickness (referring to), hou-dl-
 silent man, tḡḡ-ḡḡ-kḡ.
 sinew, tḡḡ-hyḡ-ḡ.
 sinew, thread, cord, tḡḡ-gḡ'-t.
 sinew (plaited, used in game),
 mḡḡdei-kḡ.
 sinew game, to play, mḡḡdei-
 kḡ-'ḡ.
 to sing, dḡ-, dḡ'-, dḡ'-dḡ, dḡ'-
 pḡ'egḡ, pḡ-dl-, pḡdl-dou'.
 singer, dḡ'-kḡ, pḡdl-dei, pḡdl-
 dou'-kḡ.
 singing hall, singing house, dḡ'-
 tou.
 singing woman, medicine woman,
 dḡ'-mḡyiḡ.
 sister, pḡ.
 sister, brother, tḡ'.
 to sit, 'ḡ'-gyḡ.
 sitting room, k'ihpḡ'-tou'e.
 six, mḡ-sḡ'.
 six by six, mḡsḡ'-t.
 six places (in), mḡsḡ'-dou.
 sixteen, mḡsḡ'-t'ḡ.

sixth (ordinal), mæsx'-dei, mæxat-dei.

sixty, mæsx'-k'ih.

^{to} sizzle, kæ'-pøø.

skin, kæ'-gyh, 'æ'-, tei-t.

skin, cloth, mat, k'æ-e.

skin (dim.), rind, pod, bark, k'æ-ø.

skin scraper, tñp-tøu-dæ.

^{to} skin, scalp, 'æ'-yh-t.

skunk, th-dl.

skunk sp., thdl-tou'ekuæt.

skunkberry, tñ-ø-pei-'ei-gæ.

skunkberry bush, tñø-pei-'ei-p'eip.

sky, cloud, p'ñ-n.

^{to} slant tr., tou-hæ'-'æ'mej.

sleep (referring to), deï.

sleepy (to be), deï-pñ'dlei'.

sleeping room, deï-tou'e.

sledge hammer, hæ'tsout'h'e-'eit-dæ.

sleet (particle of), tñin-p'h'-gæ'-t.

^{to} slide down, doudlei-'out.

sliding (referring to), dou-dl-ei.

sling, tsou-kin-k'æe.

small, child, sññ-n.

small, tiny, p'h'-sññ.

smallpox, t'hdl-k'ouþ-gyh.

smallpox (to have), t'hdl-k'ouþ-dæ.

^{to} smell intr., seï.

^{to} smell tr., døu-n-gyh-e, seï-mñø, seï-yih.

smoke, 'ñ'-gyh, 'ñe-seï-gyh.

^{to} smoke tr., 'ñ'-kou-t.

^{to} smoke (tobacco), hñ'-b . . .

smoke hole, k'qumpæ'-gyh.

Smoky, Enoch, prsns. of, 'Æ'pñh-guædl, Mæ'sou-dæe, Tsqu-t'h-dliñ.

smoky (to be), 'ñe-seï.

smooth, sleek, tæ-ø, 'æ-tæø.

snail, teiguæ-t'eibei.

snake, sñ'-nej.

snake sp., pei-sñ'nej.

^{to} snap fingers, mæn-poudl-t'ætga.

^{to} sneeze, guædl-k'ihñ.

snow, tñ-dl.

snow water, tñudl-t'qu.

^{to} soar, tsoudl-touhæ'-'æm-dou'.

soft (to be), tou-dl.

soft, excrement, tñi-t.

soldier, soudlei-kin.

sole of foot, 'æn-døu-bñ, 'æn-døu-bñ-e.

somebody, pñ'-hændei; somebodies, some (people), pñ'-bñ, pñ'.

sometimes, pñ'-hñ'-gyh.

son, 'ih; son, voc., bou-dl.

son-in-law, yñt-kin.

song, dæ'-gyh, dæ'-pñ'e-gyh.

soon, houdl-dei, min-n.

sore (to be), pñ'-dæ.

^{to} sound, 'æ-n, 'æn-køu'm, tøu-'æn, pøu-ø.

^{to} sound belchingly, bout-æn.

sour (?), -'ñ-'æ'-.

sour, spoiled (to be), boudl-dæ.

south, pñe-bei-, shdl-dæm.

south (in the), pñe-bei-bñ, shdl-dæm-gyh.

south (to the), pñe-bei-guæ, shdl-dæm-guæ.

Southerner (man), Shdl-tæ'k'æe-kin.

spade, shovel, peidei-dæmku'æ.

^{to} sparkle, bøu-hñ'beip.

^{to} speak, talk, tøu-ø.

^{to} speak of, tøu-k'æ'm.

^{to} speak to, tøu-t'ñe.

spear, guæ-sei-dæ.

spear (feathered along edge), kæ'-æ.

^{to} spend night on road, k'qu-tæ'.

spider, kæ'næ'-t'æ'.

spider web, kæ'næt'æ'-p'ou.

spirit country, k'qumtøu-dæm-gyh, k'qumtøu-gyh.

spirit man, ghost, k'qumtøu-kin.

spirit woman, k'qumtøu-mñ.

spittle, tɔʊt-k'yH-dl.
^{to} splice, tɛi-dH-tsei.
^{to} split with wedge, tɛα-sH'-.
 spoon, tɛ, tɛʔ-t'ɛn.
^{to} spot, tɔue-guɔt.
 spotted, p'ou-p.
 spotted (coarsely), tɔu-, tɔu-e-,
 tɔue-kuɔt.
 spotted (to be), p'ouɔ-dɔ.
 spotted coarsely (to be), tɔu-
 'e-kuɔt.
 spotted (to be), 'α-kɛ-pɛ'-dɔ.
 spring of water, t'ɔu-t'ei-p.
 spy, kɔu-kɪH.
^{to} stab, sei-bɔ.
 stallion, tɛα-kɛ'-dei.
 stamen, 'H'k'i'H-p'ɛ'-gyH.
^{to} stand, dei, p'ɛ'-kɔu'm.
^{to} stand (tpls.?), dei-yɔ'.
^{to} stand, be in (ss.), tsei-dl.
^{to} stand up, p'ɛ.
^{to} stand up, get up, hH', *ɛn-hH'.
^{to} stand straight up with the heat
 (ss.), sHt-dHdl-t'ɛ'-dou'.
^{to} stand straight up with the heat
 (tpls.), sHt-dHdl-t'H'-dou'.
 standing up (referring to), dH-dl-,
 dH-t-.
 star, tH'.
^{to} stay, live, be about, tɛ'.
^{to} stay a while, temporarily,
 'ɛ'-tɛ'.
 steam, sHdl-hɛ't'ɔugyH.
 stem, -t'ɔu-bɔ, gouɔ-t'ɔu-bɔ.
 stick, wood, 'ɛ'-dɔ.
 stick, club, t'ɔu-ɛ.
 stick, stake, tipi stake, tou-p.
 stick (hidden in hand in hand
 game), kɪH-tsei-bɔ.
 stick of firewood, kɪH-bɔ.
 stiff, hard, chapped, -kɛ-n-.
 stiff, hard, chapped (to be), kɛn-
 dɔ.
 stiff leg, peidei-t'ɔu-dei.
 stiff-legged man, peidei-t'ɔu-kɪH.

stingy (to be), 'ɛ'-gyH.
^{to} stink, bɔu-sej.
^{to} stir, mɛ-kɔɛ.
 stirring stick, 'ei-mɛkɔɛgyH-'H'-
 dɔ.
 stomach, t'ɛin-t'ɔu.
 stone, tɪsou.
 stone house, tɪsou-tou.
 stone pipe, tɪsou-sɛ'toup.
^{to} stop working, sɛ'dei-p'HtgyH.
^{to} store away several, *'ɛ'-koup,
 'ɛ'-sɔ.
 storeroom, 'ɛ'kuɔ-tou'e.
 story, myth, hej-dei-gyH.
 stove, hɛ'-p'iH-dɔ.
 straight, p'ɛ'-hei.
 straight, stiff, pei-dei.
 straight, stiff (to be), peidei-dɔ.
 straight (very, to be), pei'ɔu.
^{to} strain, toubH-'ou-p.
 strainer, bɔuebH-toubH-hɛndei-
 gɔ.
 straining (referring to), tou-bH-.
 strawberry, pou-'ei-gɔ.
^{to} stretch tr., k'yH.
 stretcher, pHdl-'H'-syH'-dɔ.
 string, rope, yH-e-bɔ.
^{to} string, sou-dou-p.
^{to} strip, dɔ-e-gɔ.
 striped on the back (to be),
 gɔum-tɛ.
 strong, bou'.
 strong, hard, kou-t.
 strongly, tɛj-m.
 stuck in (to be), kɪH-gyH-e.
^{to} suck, tɪ . . . , 'ɛ'-tɪ . . .
^{to} suckle, tɪH'-mɛj.
^{to} suffer, k'ouɔ-t'H'.
 sugar, panocha, honey, pejin-hH'.
 sugar cane, pejinhH'-'H'-dɔ.
 sulphur, guɔtkou-dɔe.
 summer, sun, pH-e.
 summer, pHe-dH.
 summer (in), pHy-ɔ'.
 sun, summer, pH-e.

sun dance, kǎ'-tou.
 sun-dance house, kǎ'tou-tou.
 Sunday, dǎ'-k'ih.
 sunflower sp., hou-sǎm-'h'-dǎ.
 sunflower sp., t'eip-sǎe-'h'-dǎ.
 sun perch, k'ǎe-ki(h)hñ.
 supper, tei-pih.
 surely, tsou-hǎ'.
 surely, really, 'ou-bǎe.
 swallow, toudl-kǎ'-dei.
^{to} swallow, 'oubh-k'yñe.
^{to} swap, gǎp-he-goup.
 sweat, shdl-t'qu.
^{to} sweat, shdl-t'eip.
^{to} sweep, tǎe-p'ih.
 sweet (to be), peinhñ-dǎ.
 sweet, savory (to be), -'ǎ', 'ǎ'-,
 toudl-ǎ'.
 sweetbread, kǎ'-dǎ.
^{to} sweeten, toudlǎ-'ǎ'mej.
 sweetgrass plant, 'ǎ'-squ-dǎ.
 sweet potato, seǐ-'ei-gǎ.
 swift (to be), sǎ-'e.
^{to} swim, bathe, kǎ'-tǎ-'e, kǎ-tǎ-
 'ǎm-dǎ, kǎ'-zei . . .
 swimming (referring to), kǎ'-.
 swing, 'out-bh-tsñe-you-p.
^{to} swing in swing, 'out-bh-tshy-
 ih-'ñe.
 sycamore tree, 'h'-tñe-mǎ.
 syphilitic (to be), p'oukǎt-dǎ.

t

tadpole, kǎdl-seim-'ǎ'-k'yñ'dlei.
 taemei (sacred fetish), t'h-ǎ-mej.
 tail, t'qu-n.
 tail feather, t'oun-kihñih.
^{to} take, hǎ'-d . . ., hǎ'-gyñ.
^{to} take a handful, mǎn-k'ǎn-hǎ'-
 gyñ.
^{to} take along, pǎ'-hǎ'.
^{to} take care of, kyñebñ'dǎ, kyñe-
 bñ-'pñ'egǎ.
^{to} take in, carry in, hei-bǎ, pǎ'-
 hei-bǎ.

^{to} take out, pull out, take off,
 zou-n.
^{to} take out, go out, t'ei-p.
^{to} talk, speak, tqu-ǎ.
^{to} talk about, talk, tqu-zñnmñ
 (curs.).
^{to} talk about, talk plain, tqu-m-
 k'i'hñ.
^{to} talk Kiowa, kǎe-tquzñnmñ
 (curs.).
 talkative person, tqu-pñedl.
 talkative man, tqupñedl-kñ.
 tall, long, kihññih.
 Tall Trees creek, plcn., 'H'-
 -kihñih-pǎ'.
 tanned (with the sun, to be),
 shdl-tñ'.
 tapeworm, bout-poudl.
 tar, k'qu-kǎdl, k'qu-kǎdlsei.
 tarantula, kǎ'nǎ't'ǎ'-k'qu-'eidl.
 tassel (of corn), 'h'-t'hñ.
^{to} taste intr., 'oubh-dǎ.
^{to} taste good, be sweet, toudl-ǎ',
 'ǎ'-guǎ-dou'e-gyñ.
^{to} taste of, toudlǎ'-bh-'ǎ'nej.
 tea, tsoue-guǎdl.
 tea particle, tea leaf, tsoue-guǎt-
 dǎ.
 tear, tñ'-bh.
 telegraph, typewriter, hǎ'-tqu-
 kuǎt, hǎ'-kuǎt.
 telegraph pole, hǎ'kuǎt-'h'-dǎ.
^{to} tell, tei-t.
^{to} tell a story or myth, heǐ-tei-t.
 temple (anat.), p'ǎ-'h', p'ǎ-'ñt-
 bh, p'ǎ-'ñt-bh-e.
 temporarily, a while, 'ǎ'-.
 ten, kǎ'-k'ihñ.
 ten by ten, kǎ'douk'ihñ-n.
 ten places (in), kǎ'k'ihñ-dou.
 tendril, gyñ-tñ'-bounmǎe.
 tenth (ordinal), kǎ'k'yññ-dǎ.
 testicles, kǎ'-mǎ-n.
 Texan (mar), Teihñ'nej-kñ.
 Texas, Teihñ'nej-dǎm.

thank you, 'h-hou'.
 that, dem. stems, 'α-, 'α-p-, 'ou,
 'ou-p-.
 that, 'α-dei, 'αp-dei, *'ou-dei,
 'ouei-dei, *'oup-dei; also 'αhα'-
 dei, 'αhyα'-dei, etc.
 their, his, your, prefixed to cer-
 tain relationship terms, 'h-.
 then, again, pou-e.
 there, 'α-hα', 'αhy-α', 'αp-hα',
 'ou, 'ouhy-α', 'ou-e, 'ouehy-α',
 *'oup-hα'; also 'α'-b-h-hα', 'α'-
 dei-hα', etc.
 there, enough, that is all, 'oudei-
 hα', 'oudei-hiη.
 therefore, pei-dou.
 thick, tsei.
 thief, seim-kin.
 thief, mouse, seim-hnt.
 thigh, pα', pα'-t'qu-dei.
 thigh (flesh of), pα'-kin.
 thigh (top of), pei-tsoudl.
 thigh vein, pα'-p'η.
 thin (to be), p'h-t-gyη.
 to think, *'α'-dα, peidl-dqun.
 to think about, peidl-dou', peidl-
 pη'egα.
 thinking (referring to), pei-dl-.
 third (ordinal), p'h'out-dei, p'h'-
 ouyα'-dei.
 thirsty (to be), t'qu-hei'm, t'qu-
 pη'dlei.
 thirteen, p'h'ou-t'η.
 thirty, p'h'ou-k'η.
 thirty-one, p'h'ouk'η pη't'η.
 this, dem. stems, 'ei-, 'ei-m-, 'iη-.
 this, 'ei-dei, 'eim-dei, 'i(η)-dei;
 also 'eihα'-dei, eimhα'-dei, etc.
 this way, thus, 'eidei-tsou.
 this way (in this direction),
 'eimgα-t'αp.
 thorn, sei-gα'-t.
 thought, pei-gyη.
 thought-tired (to be), peigyη-
 dηmgyη, peigyη-dηmgyη-dα.

three, p'h'-ou.
 three (in an old Kiowa count),
 p'h'ou-kou.
 three by three, p'h'ou-t.
 three places (in), p'h'out-dou.
 throat, 'ou-sei.
 throat, neck, 'ou-.
 through, -kα'-gα.
 through the middle of, -k'ou-pα-
 'e-guα.
 to throw, kin-gyη.
 to throw (away), dance, guα-n.
 thrown away thing, kuα-n.
 thumb, mαn-sα.
 thunder, pα'-sou-t.
 thus, so, that way, tsou-dl-hα'.
 tick, 'α'-tsqu.
 to tie, *p'h'-e.
 to tie cloth, k'αe-p'h'e.
 to tie load on, 'oudl-p'h'e.
 to tie in a hard knot, p'hmsα-p'h'e.
 tied (to be), p'h.
 tied in a bundle (to be), p'ou-p'h.
 Timber Bluff, plcη., 'H'-yηdldη.
 Timber Bluff winter, 'h'-yηdldη-
 she.
 timbered hill, also plcη., 'h'-
 bαdlhα'.
 tipi pin, tαm-toup.
 tipi pole, guα-n, guαn-hiη.
 to tire tr., dη'-m.
 tired (to be), dη-m-gyη, dηm-
 gyη-dα.
 to, toward, -guα.
 to (the region of), -bei-guα.
 toad (frog?) sp., dαm-t'ηdl.
 toadstool, pα'sout-sα'-gyη.
 tobacco (particle or piece of),
 t'h'-bα'-t.
 tobacco plant, t'h'bη'-goup.
 toe, 'αn-t'ηdl.
 toenail, 'αn-tsqu.
 together, k'α-dl-hei-, pη'-, pη'-
 gue-gα, pη'-yα'.
 tomato (wild and garden sps.,
 fruit of), kα'.

tomato soup, kɛn-tsoue.
 told as a story (to be), heiteit-dɛ.
 tomorrow, k'yɛ-hi'y-gɛ, k'yɛhi-y-gɛ-tsou.
 tomorrow morning, k'yɛhi'y-oue.
 tongue, deɟi-n.
 tonsil, kiɛ-'ɛt-dɛ'-dei.
 tool, sɛ'dei-hɛndei.
 tooth, zɔy.
 topweed fruit, top (toy for spinning), seɟi-'ɛ'-toudl-'ei-gɛ.
 topweed plant, seɟi-'ɛ'-toudl-'ei-goup.
 toward, to, -guɛ.
 trail, road, hu'ɛn.
 train, -'ɛn-k'i'y-gɛ.
 transparent, bɔy-ɛ.
 trap, snare, fishhook, p'ou.
^{to} trap, p'ou-teɟi'.
^{to} travel, hou-bɛ, houdɛ-'ɛ, tsɛ-'dei.
^{to} travel, to travel off, hou-'ɛ'-zɔy-n.
^{to} travel off apart, hou-tɛ-t.
 traveler, hou-kiɛ.
 tree, stick, wood, 'ɛ'-dɛ.
 tree sap, 'ɛ'-t'ɔy.
 tree sp., bou-'ɛt-ɛ'-dɛ.
 tree sp., kɛdl-ɛ'-'ei-p'eip.
 tree sp., k'i'y-guɛdl-'ɛ'-dɛ.
 tree sp., pɔy-'ɛ'-dɛ.
 tree sp., seɟi-tɛdl't'ɛn-'ɛ'-dɛ.
 tree sp., toudl-kout-'ɛ'-dɛ.
 tree squirrel, zɔy-n-t'ɛ'bei.
^{to} tremble, shiver, yɛ-m-gɛ.
 turkey, peɟi'.
 turnip, tɛɛ-kɛ'dɛdleɟi.
^{to} turn back, pɛdl-k'ou-'ei-gɛɛ.
^{to} turn over tr., mɛ-tɛ'dei.
^{to} turn somersault, p'oue-tɛidl-ɛdlɛ-guɛn.
 turquoise, tɛsou-sɛhyei.
 turtle (hard-shelled), t'ɔy-kɛnk'i'y.

turtle (soft-shelled), kɛn-k'i'y, kɛnk'i'y-p'ɛt-gɛɛ.
 twelve, yiɛ-t'ɛ.
 twenty, yiɛ-k'i'y.
 twenty places (in), yiɛ-k'i'y-dou.
 twenty-one, yink'i'y pɛ-t'ɛ.
 twin, p'ɛ-dɛ-'iɛ.
^{to} twist, turn crank, mɛ'-kuɛn-gɛ.
 twisting machine, coffee grinder, mɛ'kuɛn-gɛ'-t.
 two, yiɛ.
 two (in an old Kiowa count), yi(ɛ)-kɛdl-tɛɛ.
 two bits, t'oubeitsei.
 two by two, two abreast, niɛ-hɛɛ.
 two hundred, yi(ɛ)-kɛ'dou-k'i'y.
 two places (in), yiɛ-dou.
 typewriter, telegraph, hɛ'-kuɛt, hɛ-tɔy-kuɛt.
 typhoid fever, sɛdl-kɔy-'ɛ.

u

udder, milkbag, 'ɛ'-zɛ-'e.
 Udder-angry Traveler Off, trbn., 'ɛ'zɛ-tɛ'-hou-kiɛ.
 unable (to be), 'ɛ'-ɛ'-dɛ.
 unable to do (to be), mɛ-'ɛdɛ'mɛ'.
 uncle (maternal), sister's child, sei-gɛɛ; my or our ———, sei-gɛɛ-'e.
 under, -dɔy-m, -dɔy-bɛ, -dɔy-gɛɛ, -bou-t-dɔy-gɛɛ.
 unreal particle, 'ɛ-kɛ-dl.
^{to} untie, *yɛ-t.
 up, above, mɛ, mɛ-ɛ, mɛ-m, mɛ-n, mɛɛ-gɛ, mɛm-gɛ.
 up, above, -mɛ, -mɛ-ɛ, -mɛ-m, -mɛ-n.
 up close to, -bɛ-gɛ'-bei.
 up, upper, roof, mɛm-dei.
 upslope, hei-t'ɛ-p-tsou.
 urine, sɛ-tsoue.
 urine bladder, sɛ'tsoue-biɛmk'ɛ.
 Ute man, 'Iɛtɛ-kiɛ.
 uvula, 'ou-pɛt-kɛdl.

vein, p'ih.

venereal disease (to have), toudl-
kyh

^{to} vent wind, p'ou-t'atgα.

vertex, top of head, tH-n-, tHn-
pα'e-gyH, tα-p-gα'-t.

very, very much, very many,
pretty, kou-dou-, -'ou, -hiH,
-hi'H, kiH-t'α'-hi'H, k'oup-dei.

vine, gou-p, p'ei-p.

vinegar, deishdl-t'ou.

vomit, zou-dl-gyH.

^{to} vomit, zou . . ., hiH-dα.

vomit water, thin vomit, zoudl-
t'ou.

vulva, p'ei.

W

wagon, wheel, kα'-dhdL.

wagon, harness, k'ue-p'H, kα'-
dhdL-k'uep'H.

wagon tongue, toupdei-'H'-dα.

^{to} wake intr., tH-e.

^{to} wake tr., 'H'-n-ei.

Waldo, James (prsn. of), Guαt-
k'αe-dei, (recent prsn. of),
Kougαe-t'αdl.

^{to} walk, go, travel, start, 'α'-zouH.

^{to} walk off, fly away, k'i'Hba.

walnut nut (wild), p'ouhoun-ei-gα.

walnut tree (wild), p'ou-hou-n-
'H'-dα.

^{to} want, 'αn-dα, *kα-m, t'ein-dα.

^{to} want to get, k'α'-tα', k'α'-
t'eindα.

^{to} want to kill, dα'-t'eindα.

^{to} want to see, pou-' αndα, pou-
t'eindα.

war, kyne-gyH.

war, enemy (referring to), kyne-.

war bonnet, dorsal fin of fish,
'H-tα-hα-'e.

warrior, kyhedα'-kiH.

warrior, soldier, member of a so-
ciety, yHt-bH-hei, yHt-bH-hei-
kiH.

war club, koup-guαp-gα'-t.

war dance, 'ou-hou-mα-kucH.

wart, kα'-p'oudl.

^{to} wash, pα-'α-e.

washwoman, 'αdl-pα'α-mH, pα'α-
mH.

water, t'ou, (?) 'α'-.

water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea,
tsou-e.

water cress, t'ou-'ei.

water insect, t'ou-poudl.

water jug (of clay), t'ou-'oudl-
p'H'-gα.

waterfall (to be), zout-syHn-goup.

watermelon, 'ei-sαhyei-gα, tH'hei-
piH-gα.

water moccasin snake, t'ou-sH'nei.

waves (to have), *zout-badlhα'-
-hH'.

way down under, -dou-bei-hiH.

way over there, 'ou-hiH, 'ouei-hiH.

weasel, tsH'-tα-dei.

^{to} weave, p'ou-sou . . .

wedge, 'H'-tαsH'-hα'-gyH.

well, 'α'-gα.

well, nicely, tH'gyH-e.

west, pHe-yiHyH.

wet, t'H'-dH'-.

wet (to be), k'yHdl-dα, t'H'-dH'-
dα.

wet through (to get), k'yHdl-hαn.

what? hα-n.

what? something, hαn-dei.

what? what kind of? something,
thing, hH'-dei.

wheat, wheat flour, 'ei-tα'.

wheat plant, 'ei-tH'-goup.

wheat planting machine, 'ei-tα'-
'eiKuα-bα.

wheat seed, 'eitα'-dou-gα'-t.

wheel, circular thing, wagon, kα'-
dH-dl.

when? sometime, hñ'-'ou-e.
 when, if, whenever, -tsej.
 where? somewhere, hñ'-bñ, hñ'-
 bei, hñ'-bei-tsou.
 where? somewhere, sometime,
 perhaps, hñ'-gyñ.
 where to? in which direction?
 somewhere, hñ'-yñ'.
 which one? someone, hñ'-gyñ-e.
^{to} whip, t'ñ'-hou-goup.
 whipsnake, sñ'neñ-ťęę.
 whirlwind, mñ'-t'ou-'i(ñ)-gyñ.
 whisk broom, p'ñę-p'ihñl-'ñ'-dą,
 p'ñę-p'ihñ-dą.
 whisky, t'qu-'ądlk'ę.
^{to} whistle, sejm-hñ'dą.
 white (to be), ťñę.
 white earth (particle of), t'ei-ť-dą.
 white man, ťą'k'ę-kñ, Beidl-
 p'ą'-kñ, P'ei-p'ąť-kñ.
 white wolf, kue'-ťñę.
 white woman, ťą'k'ę-mñ.
 white of eye, tñ'-ťñę.
 who? somebody, hñ'-dei-dl.
 whole, all, tei.
 whore, 'ñ'-oudl-ką'-dei.
 why? hąn-dou.
 wide, ką't-eit, k'ou-'eit.
 widow, mą'dą-mñ.
 widower, mą'dą-kñ.
 wife, woman, t'ñ'.
 wife (to have), t'ñ'-dei.
 wild goose sp., ką.
 wild goose sp. (white), ką-ťñę.
 wild grape, ťei-dei-'ei-gą.
 wild grape vine, ťei-dei-'ei-p'ei.
 wild grape mush, ťeidei-'ei-kuą'n.
 wild onion sp., sou-ť-dą.
 wild tomato, tomato, ką'.
 willow sp., 'ñe-ññ-gą.
 willow sp., sej-'ñ'-dą.
^{to} win, hą'-n.
 wind, air, gqu-m-gyñ.

window, 'ą'gą-sąm.
 windpipe, hą'-tsqu-n.
 windshield (of smokehole), chim-
 ney, k'qu-m-pą'-gą.
 wing, ťsou-ť-dą.
 winged ant, 'ejmhñ'mej-ťsoudl-są.
 winter, year, sñ-e, sñ'-dñ.
 winter (in), sñy-ą'.
^{to} wipe, brush, p'ñ-t.
 wise (to be), guą, peigyñ-są'-'qu.
 wise, smart (to get), guą-'ąmgyñ.
 with, by, in, -dou.
 with, along, (denoting accom-
 paniment), t'ñ-e.
 without end, forever, 'ąpk'ąn-hej.
 wolf, ku-e'.
 wolf cub, kue'-'ñ.
 woman, mñ-y-ññ, -mñ.
 woman, wife, t'ñ'.
 womb, 'ñ-k'ęę.
 wood-gathering rope, kñ-yñe-bą.
 wood, stick, 'ñ'-dą.
 wooden arrowpoint, *'ñ'-sei-sei-
 gą.
 Wooden Arrowpoint creek, pln.,
 'ñ'-seisei-ñą'.
 wooden bowl or dish, 'ñ'-ką'-
 ñť-dą.
 wooden club, 'ñ'-t'qu.
 wooden flute, 'ñ'-tqu-bą'-t.
 wooden house, 'ą'-tou.
 wooden leg, wooden-legged,
 'ñ'-t'qu-dei.
 woodpecker sp., 'ądl-guądl.
 woodpecker sp., 'ñ'-bñ-kųę.
 woodpecker sp., mą'-ťą-ku'ą.
 woodpecker sp., kyñe-'ądlguądl.
 Woohaw, prsn., Gu(ą)hą'dei.
 wool, kyñ'boudlin-p'ą'-gyñ.
 word, language, tqu-gyñ.
 work, są'-dei.
^{to} work, są'dei-dą, są'dei-ññ'egyñ.
 workman, są'dei-kñ.

worm, bug, pou-dl.
 worm that bores holes in wood,
 poudl-k'iH-dei.
^{to} wrap, mα-tsHē.
^{to} wrestle, kout-ph'egα.
 wrestler, kout-ph'egyh-kih.
 wrist, mαn-kα'e-gα.
^{to} write, tqu-guαt.
 writer (man), author, tqu-guαt-
 kih.
 writing book, kuα-t.
 writing place, guαt-yα'.
 writing table, guαt-H'-yα'.
 writing table, pen, kuαt-H'-dα.

y

^{to} yell, give whoop, tsh-t.
 yellow, guαt-kou.
 yellow horse, 'ouyαdl-tHē.

yellow jacket, teidl-seip.
 yellow-jacket honey, teidlseip-
 pejnhH'.
 yes, hα'.
 yesterday, yesterday morning,
 k'iH-deidl.
 yet, still, hei-dα.
 you, your, spl., 'H-m.
 young animal, pet, colt, tsei-ou.
 young female animal, calf, tsh-
 dl-iH.
 young man, tou-guαdl.
 young skunk, thdl-iH.
 young woman, yα-gα-e.
 your, 'H-m; your, his, their, pre-
 fixed to certain relationship
 terms, 'H-.
 yucca plant, kα'gyH-tshout'H'e.
 yucca root used as soap, soap,
 'αdl-ph'α'.

APPENDIX A

PRONOUN TABLES

I. SUBJECTIVE SERIES

I	-----	'à-
we dpl. incl	-----	bh-
we dpl. excl	-----	'èi-
you	-----	'èim-
ye d	-----	mh-
ye tpl	-----	bh-
he an	-----	-----
they d. an	-----	'èi-
they tpl. an. maj	-----	'h-
they tpl. an. min	-----	'éi-
they tpl. inan. coll	-----	gyh-

II. TRANSITIVE SERIES ¹

I-----	{you an. 'èim- gǎ-	ye d. an. mǎ- mǎ-	ye tpl. an. bǎ- bǎ-
we dpl. excl-----			

I-----	{him an. {gyh- bǎ- 'éi-	{them d. an. {nèin- bèit- 'éit-	them tpl. an. maj. dèi- bèi- 'éit-	them tpl. an. min. dèi- bèit- 'éit-	{them tpl. inan. coll. {gyh- bǎ- 'éit-
we dpl. incl-----					
we dpl. excl-----					

you-----	{me an. 'éi- mǎ- bǎ-	us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-
ye d-----		
ye tpl-----		

you-----	{him an. 'h- mǎ- bǎ-	them d. an. mèin- mèin- bèit-	them tpl. an. maj. bèi- mèi- bèi-	them tpl. an. min. bèi- mèin- bèit-	them tpl. inan. coll. bèit- mǎn- bǎ-
ye d-----					
ye tpl-----					

¹ Transitive verbs used intransitively (e. g. bou, to see), and some other verbs (e. g. k'oupbei'ne, to run) employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object, e. g. gyh-k'oupbei'ne, I ran.

he or they d-----		{me an. 'éi- ² 'h- ² 'éi-		us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-	
they tpl. an. maj-----					
they tpl. an. min.-----					
they tpl. inan. coll-----					

he or they dpl-----		{you gǎ-		ye d. mǎ-		ye tpl. bǎ-	

he -----		{him an. -----		them d. 'èi- 'éim- 'èit- 'éit- ³		them tpl. an. maj. 'èim- 'éim- 'èim- 'éit-		them tpl. an. min. 'éi- 'éim- 'èit- 'éit-		them tpl. inan. coll. gyǎ- 'éim- gyǎ- 'èit- 'éit-	
they d-----											
they tpl. an. maj-----											
they tpl. an. min.-----											
they tpl. inan. coll-----											

² Also they tpl. mountains.—me, where one would expect 'éi-.³ But 'éi- for they tpl. horses—them tpl. mountains.

III. REFLEXIVE SERIES ¹

I	dèi-
we dpl. incl.	béi-
we dpl. excl.	'éit-
you	bèi-
ye d.	méi-
ye tpl.	béi-
he an.	'èim-
they d. an.	'éin-
they tpl. an. maj.	'èim-
they tpl. an. min.	'éit-
they tpl. inan. coll.	'éit-

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive series indicating third person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. dèi-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj.; 2. I killed myself. Thus the tpl. an. maj. object is felt to signify both they indefinite (=somebodies) and self.

IV. SUBJECTIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

for me----- for us dpl. incl. and excl.-----	{he 'éi- dǎ-	they d. néi- dét-	they tpl. an. maj. nǎ- dǎt-	they tpl. an. min. nǎ- ² dǎt-	they tpl. inan. coll. yǎ- gyǎt-
for you----- for ye d----- for ye tpl-----	gyǎ mǎ- bǎ-	néin- mǎin- bét-	gǎ- mǎn- bǎt-	gǎ- mǎn- bǎt-	yǎn- mǎn- bǎt-
for him----- for them d----- for them tpl. an. maj----- for them tpl. an. min----- for them tpl. inan. coll-----	'ǎ- mǎi- bét-	'éin- mǎin- bét-	'ǎ- mǎin- bét-	'ǎ- mǎin- bét-	'ǎn- mǎin- bét- gyǎn-? ³

¹ Only with third person subject.

² Also 1 mountain—for me.

³ piǎ-hei gyǎn-dǎ'mǎi', they were without food, is hardly this form.

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES ¹

I—for you-----	{him gyá	them d. néin- méin- béit	them tpl. an. maj. néin- {mém- món- béit- bót-	them tpl. an. min. gót- {mém- bót-	them tpl. inan. coll. yán- mán-
I—for ye d-----	mót-				
I—for ye tpl-----	bót-				

we dpl.—for you-----	gót-	déit- mém- món- béit-	gót- {mém- bót-	gyát- mán-
we dpl.—for ye d-----	mót-			
we dpl.—for ye tpl-----	bót-			

¹ Only with third person object. Not all the forms of this series were obtained. Apparently certain verbs, e. g. 'ā'nei, to wake intr., employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object.

I—for him----- I—for them d----- I—for them tpl. an. maj.----- I—for them tpl. an. min.----- I—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	{him gyh- méj- gyh-	them d. néin- mém- néin-	them tpl. an. maj. néin- mém- déi-	them tpl. an. min. gá- mém- déi-	them tpl. inan. coll. yán- mém- gyh- béit-
we dpl. incl.—for him----- we dpl. incl.—for them d----- we dpl. incl.—for them tpl an. maj. we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.	bh'h- méj- bh-	béidèi'èi- mém- bèit-	{béidèi- bádà'ò- mém- bèi-	{bádà'ò- mém- bèit-	bágh- mém- bát-
we dpl. excl.—for him----- we dpl. excl.—for them d----- we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.	'éi- méj- 'éi-	'éidèi- mém-	{'éidèi- 'éidà- mém- 'éit-	{'éidà- mém- 'éidèi- 'éit-	'éigh- mém- 'éidèi- 'éit-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

you—for me----- you—for us dpl-----	'èi- dǎ-	néi- dét-	néi- dét-	néi- dét-	yǎ- gyǎt-
ye d.—for me----- ye d.—for us dpl-----	mǎ'è- dǎ-	méinèi'èi- dét-	méinèi'èi- dét-	mónǎ'ǎ- dǎt-	mǎnǎ'ǎ- gyǎt-
ye tpl.—for me----- ye tpl.—for us dpl-----	bǎ'è- dǎ-	béidèi'èi- dét-	béidèi'èi- dét-	bǎdǎ'ǎ- dǎt-	bǎgǎ'ǎ- gyǎt-
you—for him----- you—for them d----- you—for them tpl. an maj----- you—for them tpl. an. min----- you—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	'ǎ- mèi 'è-	'éin- mèin- bèi-	'éin- mèin- bèi-	'ǎ- mèin- { bèi- bèi-	'ǎn- mèin- { bèi-
ye d.—for him----- ye d.—for them d----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. min----- ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	mǎ'è- mǎ-	méinèi'èi- mèin- mèi-	méinèi'èi- mèin- mèi-	mónǎ'ǎ- mèin-	mǎn-

ye tpl.—for him----- ye tpl.—for them d----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	bá'h- bá-	béit-	béidèi- mèjín- béi-	béit-	bát-
he—for me----- he—for us dpl-----	'éi- dác-	néi- déit-	néi- déit-	nóc- dác-	yě- gyát-
they d.—for me----- they d.—for us dpl-----	'éi'èi- dác-	'éinèi'èi- déit-	'éinèi'èi- déit-	'éinóc'óc- dác-	'éinèi'èi- gyát-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me----- they tpl. an. min.—for me----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for me-----	'h- h-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	dóc-	gyát'h-
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl----- they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl-----	dác-	déit-	déit-	dác-	gyát-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

he—for you----- he—for ye d----- he—for ye tpl-----	gá- má- bá-	déit- méin- béit-	déit- méin- béit-	gát- mán- bát-	gyát- mán- bát-
they d.—for you----- they d.—for ye d----- they d.—for ye tpl-----			déit- méin- béit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for you----- they tpl. an. min.—for you----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for you-----			déit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye d----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d-----			méin-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl-----			béit-		

he—for him----- he—for them d----- he—for them tpl. an. maj----- he—for them tpl. an. min----- he—for them tpl. inan. coll-----			'éim- mém- 'èim-	mém- béit	gy'h-
they d.—for him----- they d.—for them d----- they d.—for them tpl. an. maj----- they d.—for them tpl. an. min----- they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	'éi'èi- mém- 'éi-	'éimèi'èi- mém- 'éin-	'éinè'èi- mém- 'éin-	'éinè'èi- mém- 'éin-	'éin'è- mém- 'éin-
they tpl. an. maj.—for him----- they tpl. an. min.—for him----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for him-----	'h'è-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	dé'èi-	gy'h'è-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d----- they tpl. an. min.—for them d----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d-----	méi-	mém-	mém-	mém-	mém-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll.	'h-	'eit-	'éim-	'éit-	gyh-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll.			'éit-		
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

VI. REFLEXIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

I—for you myself	néin-
I—for ye d. myself	{ méin- món-
I—for ye tpl. myself	{ béit- bót-
we dpl.—for you ourselves	déit-
we dpl.—for ye d. ourselves	{ méin- món-
we dpl.—for ye tpl. ourselves	béit-
I—for him myself	néin-
I—for them d. myself	méin-
I—for them tpl. an. maj. myself	dèi-
I—for them tpl. an. min. myself	
I—for them tpl. inan. coll. myself	
we dpl. incl.—for him ourselves	{ béidèi- bóddà'ǎ-
we dpl. incl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	béi-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for him ourselves	{ 'éidèi- 'éidǎ-
we depl. excl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	{ 'éidèi 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
you—for me yourself	néi-
you—for us dpl. yourself	déit-
ye d.—for me yourselves	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive-referential series indicating 3d person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. néin-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj. for him, 2. I killed myself for him. Verbs employing the transitive-referential series use the reflexive-referential series when the indirect object is unexpressed, e. g. gyń-kingyń, I threw it at him (tr.-rfr. ser.), but néin-kingyń, I threw it, I threw it for myself.

ye tpl.—for me yourselves	béidèi'èi-
ye tpl.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-
you—for him yourself	'éim-
you—for them d. yourself	méin-
you—for them tpl. an. maj. yourself	bèi-
you—for them tpl. an. min. yourself	
you—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourself	
ye d.—for him yourselves	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for them d. yourselves	méin-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	méi-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for him yourselves	béidèi-
ye tpl.—for them d. yourselves	méin-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	béi-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
he—for me himself	néi-
he—for us dpl. himself	déit-
they d.—for me themselves	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me themselves	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for me themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me themselves	
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl. themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl. themselves	
he—for you himself	déit-
he—for ye d. himself	méin-
he—for ye tpl. himself	béit-
they d.—for you themselves	déit-
they d.—for ye d. themselves	méin-
they d.—for ye tpl. themselves	béit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for you themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for you themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you themselves	

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d. themselves_____	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye d. themselves_____	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d. themselves_____	
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl. themselves_____	béit-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl. themselves_____	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl. themselves_____	
he—for him himself _____	'éim-
he—for them d. himself _____	méin-
he—for them tpl. an. maj. himself _____	'éim-
he—for them tpl. an. min. himself _____	
he—for them tpl. inan. coll. himself _____	
they d.—for him themselves _____	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for them d. themselves _____	méin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves _____	'éin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves _____	
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves _____	
they tpl. an. maj.—for him themselves _____	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for him themselves _____	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him themselves _____	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d. themselves _____	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for them d. themselves _____	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d. themselves _____	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves _____	'éim-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves _____	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll. them- selves _____	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. them- selves _____	'éit-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves _____	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll. them- selves _____	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. them- selves _____	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. them- selves _____	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll. them- selves _____	

APPENDIX B—TEXT

'Ų'ZHŲ'HOUP¹

THE UDDER-ANGRY TRAVELERS OFF

Dictated by Delos Lonewolf (Kiowa names 'ĖimhŲ'Ė', He Captured Them and K'qu'eidl, Great Dark), adopted son of the late chief Lonewolf (Kiowa name Kue'pĖ'gŲ'e, Lone Wolf). Delos is one of the councilmen (tqugŲ, lit. talkers). For this story cp. Mooney, op. cit., pp. 153-154.

'Ėhou'Ė'heidl ² They were traveling along	nŲ ³ and	hĖ'heidl ⁴ somebody	tĖp ⁵ an ante- lope	houdlheidl. ⁶ killed.	'ĖpeĖei'Ė' ⁷ They butcher- ered it
nŲ kŲhtĖekĖh ⁸ when the chief	tsĖnheidl. ⁹ came up.	tĖp The ante- lope	peĖindŲ'dei ¹⁰ butchered	bouheidl ¹¹ he saw	gŲ ¹² and
'Ų'zh'e ¹³ the d. udders	'ĖihŲ'heidl. ¹⁴ he took.	nŲ Then	kĖngŲh ¹⁵ later	kŲ'dei ¹⁶ the other	kŲhtĖekĖh chief
tsĖnheidl came up	gŲ and	'Ų'zh'e the d. ud- ders	k'Ų'tŲ'dei'. ¹⁷ he wanted.	nŲ But	kŲ'dei kŲhtĖekĖh the other chief
hŲ'nei ¹⁸ "No"	tquĖei', ¹⁹ said,	hŲn ²⁰ not	'Ų'nŲ'heidl. ²¹ he granted.	nŲ kŲ'dei: And the other one:	'Ų'dei'pŲ ²² "Half
nŲ'Ų'!" ²³ give me!"	tquĖei'. he said.	nŲ And	kŲ'dei the other one	hŲ'nei "No"	tquĖei'. he said.
'Ėidei ²⁵ this one	sŲ'Ų'deiheidl, ²⁶ was angry	gŲ and	heigŲ ²⁷ now	'Ų'gŲ'dei ²⁸ own	kŲhŲhyoup ²⁹ men
mĖyoup ³⁰ women	teip'Ų ³¹ all	'Ėimtouda ³² he gathered	gŲ heigŲ mhou'hdhlheidl. ³³ and now they traveled off apart.		
'ŲhyŲ'gŲ ³⁴ Those (are the ones that)	hŲhŲ' ³⁵ somewhere	mhou'Ų'zqunheidl. ³⁶ traveled off.	nĖigŲ And now	hŲn not	
gyĖhĖegŲ' ³⁷ it is known	hŲhŲ' where	'ĖbĖ'gyĖ'dei'. ³⁸ they went.	mŲn ³⁹ Maybe	hŲ'gi ⁴⁰ somewhere	'ĖtŲ'. ⁴¹ they are staying.
"'Ų'zhŲ'houp" "The udder-angry travelers off"	'Ėn ⁴² always	'Ėimk'Ų'mŲ. ⁴³ they call them.	hŲ'gi Some- where	'ĖtŲ'dei' ⁴⁴ there are	KŲegŲŲ. ⁴⁵ Kiowas.
'oudeiĖ' ⁴⁶ That is all	gyĖhĖĖiteitŲ. ⁴⁷ the story.				

FREE TRANSLATION

The people were traveling along and somebody killed an antelope. They butchered it, when the chief came up. He saw the butchered antelope and took both the milkbags for himself. Then later the other chief came up and wanted the milkbags. But the first chief refused and did not grant him. And the other chief said: "Give me

half." But the other refused. And now the former got angry; he gathered his own men and women together and they traveled off apart.

Those are the ones that traveled off somewhere. And it is not known where they went to. I guess they are staying somewhere. "Those who traveled off angry because of the milkbags" they call them. Somewhere there are Kiowas. Thus it is told.

NOTES

¹ 'Ů'zɦt̃ŋ'houkiɦ (an. I; 'Ů'zɦt̃ŋ'houp, tpl.), udder-angry traveler off ['Ů'zɦ-, milkbag; -t̃ŋ-, prepound form of t̃ŋ-n, to be mean, ugly, cp. 'ŋ'-dei, to be mean, note 26; hou-kiɦ, traveler off (an. I; hou-p, tpl.), hou-, referring to traveling, -kiɦ, man].

² hou-'ɦ, to come traveling, to travel along [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ɦ, to come]. 'ɦ-, they tpl. an. maj., subj. series.

³ nŋ, and. Cp. nŋiŋŋ, and now, note 24; gŋ, and.

⁴ hɦ'deidl, interrogative and indefinite pronoun, who? somebody [hɦ'-, interrogative pronoun stem, cp. hɦ-yɦ', where? note 35, hɦ'-gyɦ, where? note 40; -dei-dl, pronoun postfix: -dei, pronoun postfix; -dl, noun and pronoun postfix].

⁵ t̃ɦp (an. II) means either deer or antelope, but here refers to an antelope, as was confirmed by Mrs. Pedrick. When referring to deer (and possibly sometimes also to antelope) the decl. is an. II, the form remaining unchanged in the tpl.; but for antelope a coll. tpl., t̃ŋ'-seidl, herd of antelope, is used and is treated as an an. singular (e. g. t̃ŋ'-seidl gyɦ-bŋ, I saw a herd of antelopes). Cp. t̃ŋp-, which refers to buffalo as well as to deer and antelope.

⁶ houdl, to kill. houdlheidl, infer. —, he — it, tr. series.

⁷ p̃eiɦ, to butcher. p̃eiɦei', infer. 'ɦ-, they — it, tr. series.

⁸ k̃yɦt̃ɦekiɦ (an. I; k̃yɦt̃ɦ'e, tpl.), chief [k̃yɦt̃ɦe-, unexplained; -kiɦ, man].

⁹ ts̃ɦɦ, to arrive, come up. ts̃ɦɦheidl, infer. —, he, subj. series.

¹⁰ p̃eiɦ-dŋ, to be butchered, from p̃eiɦ-n, to butcher plus dŋ, to be; -dei, participial postfix, the one who, tpl. correspondent -gŋ.

¹¹ bŋ, to see. bŋheidl, infer.

¹² gŋ, and. Cp. nŋ, and, note 3 above.

¹³ 'Ů'zɦ'e (an. II^b; 'Ů'zɦ'e, 'Ů'zɦ, d.; 'Ů'zɦ'dŋ, 'Ů'zɦ'gŋ, tpl.; 'Ů'zɦ-in comp.), udder. The antelope has four teats but is thought of by the Kiowa as having two "milkbags," hence the dual gender of the present word as shown by the accompanying verb, 'ŋi-hŋ'heidl. Cp. 'ɦɦ m̃eiɦ-hŋ', you get both (the milkbags)!

¹⁴ hǎ'gyH, to get, take. hǎ'heidl, infer. 'èi-, he — them d., tr. series.

¹⁵ kīngyH, adv., afterwards, later.

¹⁶ kǎ'dei (kǎ'gǎ, tpl.), pron., the other.

¹⁷ k'ǎ'tǎ', to want to get, want to take [k'ǎ'-, prepound form of hǎ'-gyH, to get; -tǎ', unexplained, app. identical in form with tǎ', to be about]. k'ǎ'tǎ'dei', infer. —, he, sbj. series; cp. 'ǎ'zh'e 'h-k'ǎ'tǎ', I wanted the (spl.) milkbag(s).

¹⁸ hǎ'nei, neg. particle, no (e. g. in ans. to question) [cp. hǎ-n, not, note 20; -'ei, unexplained].

¹⁹ tǒue, to say. tǒunei', infer. —, he, sbj. series.

²⁰ hǎn, adv., not [cp. hǎ'-n-ei, no, note 18].

²¹ 'ǎ, to give. 'ǎ'nǎ'heidl, infer. neg. —, he, sbj. series; 'ǎ, which usually takes the tr. series, is here used with the sbj. series and means to grant, yield (as nearly as I could understand the informant). Cp. note 23. Cp. 'hdl-ǎmggyH, to grant.

²² 'ǎ'deipǎ, tpl. form of 'ǎ'deipdei, half here used to agree with the reversed decl. of 'ǎ'zh'e; cp. 'ǎ'zh'e déi-bou, I saw the "milkbag." Another word meaning half is zhedei. When these two words were compared, 'ǎ'deipdei was said to mean "the other half" and zhedei. "half."

²³ 'ǎ', imp. of 'ǎ, to give. nǎ-, you — me — it (an. min. s.), tr.-refer. series.

²⁴ neiǎ, particle, from nǎ heigǎ, and now. Cp. geigǎ, from gǎ heigǎ, and now. heigǎ from hei, now, already; -gǎ, adverbial.

²⁵ 'eidei ('eigǎ, tpl.), dem. pron., this one.

²⁶ sǎ-'ǎ'dei, to be angry [sǎ-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ǎ'dei, to be mean, cp. tǎn, to be mean, note 1]. sǎ-'ǎ'deiheidl, infer.

²⁷ heigǎ, now, already. Cp. neiǎ, from nǎ heigǎ, and now, note 24 above.

²⁸ 'ǎ'gǎ'dei, own ['ǎ'gǎ, own; -dei, pronoun postfix].

²⁹ kǎhǎhi'ǎ (an. I; kǎhǎhyoup tpl.), man [cp. -kīH, man; -hi'ǎ, real].

³⁰ mǎyiǎ (an. I; mǎhyoup, tpl.), woman [for mǎ-e-iǎ: mǎ-e- as in -mǎ-e-mǎ, woman; w. -iǎ cp. -hiǎ, -hi'ǎ, real].

³¹ teip'ǎe, all, = tei, all [-p'ǎ-e, unexplained].

³² toudǎ, to pick up, gather together. 'eim-, he — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

³³ hou-tǎnt, lit. to travel-sever, with refl. to break oneself away and travel off. hou-tǎndlheidl, infer. m-, from 'eim-, they tpl. an. maj. — themselves, refl. series.

³⁴ 'ǎhyǎ'dei ('ǎhyǎ'gǎ, tpl.), that he ['ǎ-e, dem. stem.; -hǎ', postp., at; -dei, pronoun postfix].

³⁵ hǎyH, where? somewhere. Cp. hǎyH 'eim-bǎ'tǎ', where are you going to go? [hǎ-, interrogative pron. stem, cp. hǎ'-deidl, who?

note 4; -yH', postp., at. Cp. hH'-gyH, where?, somewhere, note 40 below].

³⁶ hou-'ǣ'zqun, lit. to travel go [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ǣ'zqun, to walk: 'ǣ'-, with the foot; zqu-n, to pull out]. hou'ǣ'zqunheidl, infer. m- from 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj.—themselves, refl. series.

³⁷ hnegyH, to know. hnegǣ', punct. neg. Here used impersonally; cp. gyH-shdl, it is hot (weather). gyH-, it inan. coll., sbj. series.

³⁸ bH, to go. bH'gyHdei', infer. 'H-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series. Cp. hǣn yǣ-hnegǣ' 'ǣ-bH'gyH, I don't know where they went.

³⁹ mǣn, particle expressing uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, I guess. Cp. mǣ', like.

⁴⁰ hH'gyH, interrogative and indefinite adv., where? somewhere [hH'-, interrogative pron. stem; -gyH, postp., at]. Cp. hH-yH', where?, somewhere, note 35 above.

⁴¹ tǣ', to stay, live. 'ǣ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

⁴² 'Hn, adv., always; with neg. never.

⁴³ k'ǣ'm, to call tr., name. k'ǣ'mǣ, curs. 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj. — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

⁴⁴ tǣ', to stay. tǣ'dei', infer.

⁴⁵ Kǣekih (an. I; Kǣeguǣ, tpl.; Kǣe- in comp.), Kiowa man. Cp. KǣemH, Kiowa woman; the tpl., Kǣeguǣ, is common gender [Kǣ-e-, unexplained; -kih, man; -mH, woman; -guǣ, tpl.]. From the tpl. are corrupted Sp. Caigua, Eng. Kiowa.

⁴⁶ 'oudeihǣ' gyHheiteitǣ, that is all the story. 'oudeihǣ', adv., that is all, enough [*'ou-dei, that; -hǣ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bH-hǣ', enough.

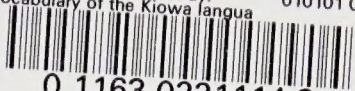
⁴⁷ heiteit-dǣ, to be told as a story or myth, from hei-tei-t to tell a story or myth plus dǣ, to be. Cp. pein-dǣ, to be butchered, from pei-n, to butcher plus dǣ, to be, note 10 above. heiteit is from hei-, unexplained, referring to a story; tei-t, to tell. gyH-, it inan. coll. spl., sbj. series.



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